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ALASKA PLANNING INFORMATION

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CHAPTER I AREA DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

Alaska is the *"Great Land,"* a land of contrasts and extremes. *"Bigness"* may have been coined in Texas but 2 of Texas could be comfortably confined within the boundaries of Alaska. The state of Alaska, with some 571,000 square miles, is equal in area to approximately one fifth of the continental states. Population, on the other hand is the lowest among the 50 states. All Alaskans could reside in the city of Seattle with room to grow. Other geographic extremes exist in the state, "Alaska has the highest point (McKinley-20,320 ft.); the northernmost point (Pt. Barrow-71°23'N); and relative to the Greenwich meridian, the westernmost point (Amatignak Island-179°10'W), and the easternmost point (Pochnoi Point-179°46'E) in the United States."*

Extremes in weather also exist in Alaska; from the mild (and frequently damp) southeast to the dry interior where temperatures can plunge from summertime highs of +100°F to -60°F in the depths of winter.

Many other contrasts prevail in Alaska. For instance, the state has the highest average weekly wage in the nation but also experiences some of the highest levels of unemployment and living costs. The activity and wealth of the state's business center, the city of Anchorage, shadows the economic poverty of many rural Alaskan villages.

The economy of Alaska for many years has been based on its abundance of natural resources—furs, gold, fish, timber and in recent years, oil. The only other major source of economic activity (and the most dominant) has been government. Compared to other states, relatively little manufacturing exists in Alaska. However, what does exist is very important, especially in southern and rural Alaska. Manufacturing is confined mainly to food processing (seafood) and lumber and wood processing, and occurs mostly during the summer months.

The Alaska economy is very seasonal and highly cyclical in nature. Harsh climatic conditions affect construction, timber harvesting, transportation, mining, and many other industries. The size of the fish harvest waxes and wanes over the seasons and years. Nonrenewable resources in the past have been discovered and exploited, creating "boom times," and then have depleted, resulting in "busts." Thousands of workers have migrated in and out of Alaska attracted by these resource generated booms.

Geographic and economic extremes present formidable challenges for the people of Alaska. But these challenges are being met and overcome. For example, due to the vastness of the state and small population, few highways or railroads have been built. Alaskans, however, have embraced the air age and more airplane pilots per capita reside in Alaska than any other state. Communications problems have also been overcome by the construction of one of the most advanced satellite systems that connects even the remotest parts of Alaska with the rest of the state.

The people of Alaska are the greatest resource. For Alaskans to benefit from natural resource and economic development, we must work toward meeting remaining challenges. Improved technical skills of the labor force should reduce the reliance on out-of-state workers. Alaska's natural resources should be managed and developed to provide equal opportunity and benefits to all Alaskans. The economic base needs to be broadened beyond volatile seasonal activities to provide stable year-round employment. Alaskans working together can accomplish these goals.

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* Foreward; *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names;* U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. (Revised 1971).

REGIONS

Six regional areas were established in Alaska to aggregate and report employment data at a substate level. The vast area of the state plus low population densities sometimes preclude the practicality of reporting data for small geographic areas. Problems can occur in providing employment and wage figures for sparsely populated rural areas due to confidentiality restrictions and limited data sources.

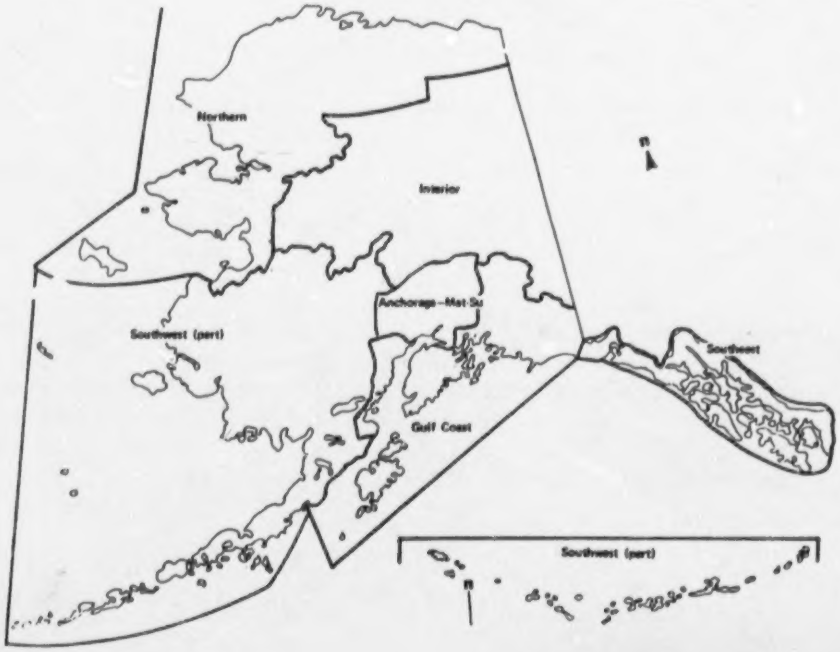
Regional areas are formed from combinations of census areas and subareas (see section on Census Areas). Each of the regions (Southeast, Gulf Coast, Anchorage-Matsu, Southwest, Interior, and Northern) is described below. Alaska's regions are not true labor market areas because the regions are not economically integrated geographic units in which workers can readily change jobs without changing place of residence.

Historical employment and labor force data for each region are in the appendix.

SOUTHEAST

The Southeast region encompasses the Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan, Sitka, Wrangell-Petersburg, Outer Ketchikan-Prince of Wales, and Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon census areas (1980 version). The Southeast is bound on the east and south by the Canadian province of British Columbia with the Pacific Ocean to the west. The St. Elias mountain range in the northwest separates Southeast from the rest of Alaska. The 1981 census based estimates showed approximately 56,000 persons reside in Southeast with the 3 census areas of Juneau, Ketchikan, and Sitka accounting for about 78% of the total. The City and Borough of Juneau is the largest Southeast city and the capital of Alaska.

Map I-1
Regional Alaska Areas



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GULF COAST

Extending in a northwesterly direction from the Southeast region lies the Gulf Coast region. The Gulf Coast region lies along the rim of the Gulf of Alaska and includes the Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Island to the west. Portions of the Gulf Coast area extend northward between the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the Canadian border (Yukon Territory) as far as the city of Paxson. The Gulf Coast region is comprised of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kodiak Island Borough, and Valdez-Cordova census areas. Total estimated population of the Gulf Coast in 1981 was 45,100. The cities of Kenai and Kodiak are the largest with 4,558 and 4,678 residents, respectively. Kodiak Island is the base for a seafood fishery.

ANCHORAGE-MATSU

North of the Gulf Coast, and consisting of the Municipality of Anchorage and Matanuska-Susitna (MatSu) Borough census areas, is the Anchorage-MatSu region. The Municipality of Anchorage is the largest city and business center of Alaska. The MatSu Borough is the principal site of agricultural activity in the state. Combined population of Anchorage-MatSu was 199,900 or about 47% of the 1981 state total. This region is bound on the east by the Chugach Mountains, to the south by Cook Inlet and Kenai Peninsula, and in the north and west by the Alaska Range.

SOUTHWEST

West of Anchorage-MatSu and continuing on to the Bristol and Kuskokwim Bays is the Southwest region. The Southwest region also encompasses the Alaska Peninsula and the entire Aleutian Island chain. This region contains the Aleutian, Bethel, Bristol Bay Borough, Dillingham and Wade Hampton census areas and the McGrath-Holy Cross census subarea (Yukon-Koyukuk census area). The Southwest region is the site of the famous Bristol Bay salmon fishery. Population of the Southwest region was roughly 27,200 in 1981. Bethel is the largest city in the Southwest, with 3,549 residents.

INTERIOR

The Interior region lies to the north of Anchorage-MatSu. It is comprised of the Fairbanks North Star Borough and Southeast Fairbanks census areas, and the Yukon Flats and Koyukuk-Middle Yukon subareas (Yukon-Koyukuk census area). The Interior region is bound by the Brooks Range to the north, the Canadian border on the east, the Alaska Range in the south, and on the west by the Koyukuk River drainage. Fairbanks is the largest city and commercial center of the Interior and also the home of the University of Alaska. Some 74,400 persons resided in the Interior in 1981 with approximately 78% located in the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

NORTHERN

This area is the northernmost region of Alaska (and the U.S.) and is bound on the north and northwest by the Arctic Ocean, the Canadian border on the east, the Interior region in the south, and Norton Sound to the southwest. Alaska's major oil reserves are found in the Northern region where the Trans Alaska oil pipeline starts (Prudhoe Bay). The North Slope Borough (the farthest north and largest borough areawise in Alaska) and the Kobuk and Nome census areas comprise the Northern region. Some 19,600 persons lived in the Northern region in 1981 according to census based estimates. Barrow (2,539) and Nome (3,039)* are the 2 largest cities.

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* The 1981 state-assisted census of Nome was based on municipal boundaries as redefined after the 1980 federal census.

CENSUS AREAS

Alaska is divided into 23 geographic areas for the purposes of collecting and disseminating census information. These areas also provide the geographic base for the gathering and reporting of most labor market information.

Boundaries for census areas have been modified or altered several times in the last 3 decades. Internal boundaries of Alaska have not been permanently set since the state is relatively new and formation of substate geopolitical boundaries is an ongoing process. Unlike all other states, Alaska has not been completely subdivided into counties with permanent boundaries. Substate Alaska governmental units known as organized boroughs are the closest equivalent to counties in other states. Organized boroughs, however, do not cover the majority of the land area of the state. A vast region of the state encompassing most of the interior extending to and including Western Alaska plus other parts of the state are collectively known as the ***"unorganized borough."*** No governmental bodies exist in this area outside of local cities and rural school districts. Regional affairs are under guidance of the state legislature.

The U.S. Census Bureau, in consultation with the state of Alaska, has established census divisions or areas for its decennial censuses. The Census Bureau is mainly interested in uniform data collection and a nationwide reporting system with a standardized geographic coding scheme. Needs of the Census Bureau have not always been compatible with the state's needs. Consequently, Alaska has modified the system for its own purposes. Boundaries are the same but coding is altered.

The geographic area classification system developed for 1980 evolved over the last 20 years from a

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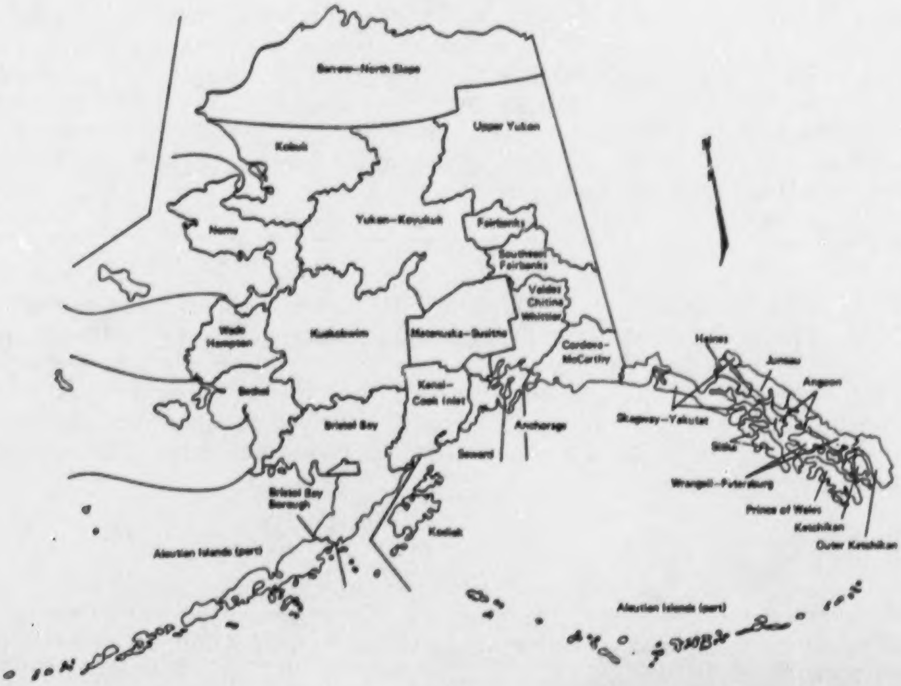
Map I-2
1970 Census Divisions
(Revised 1975)



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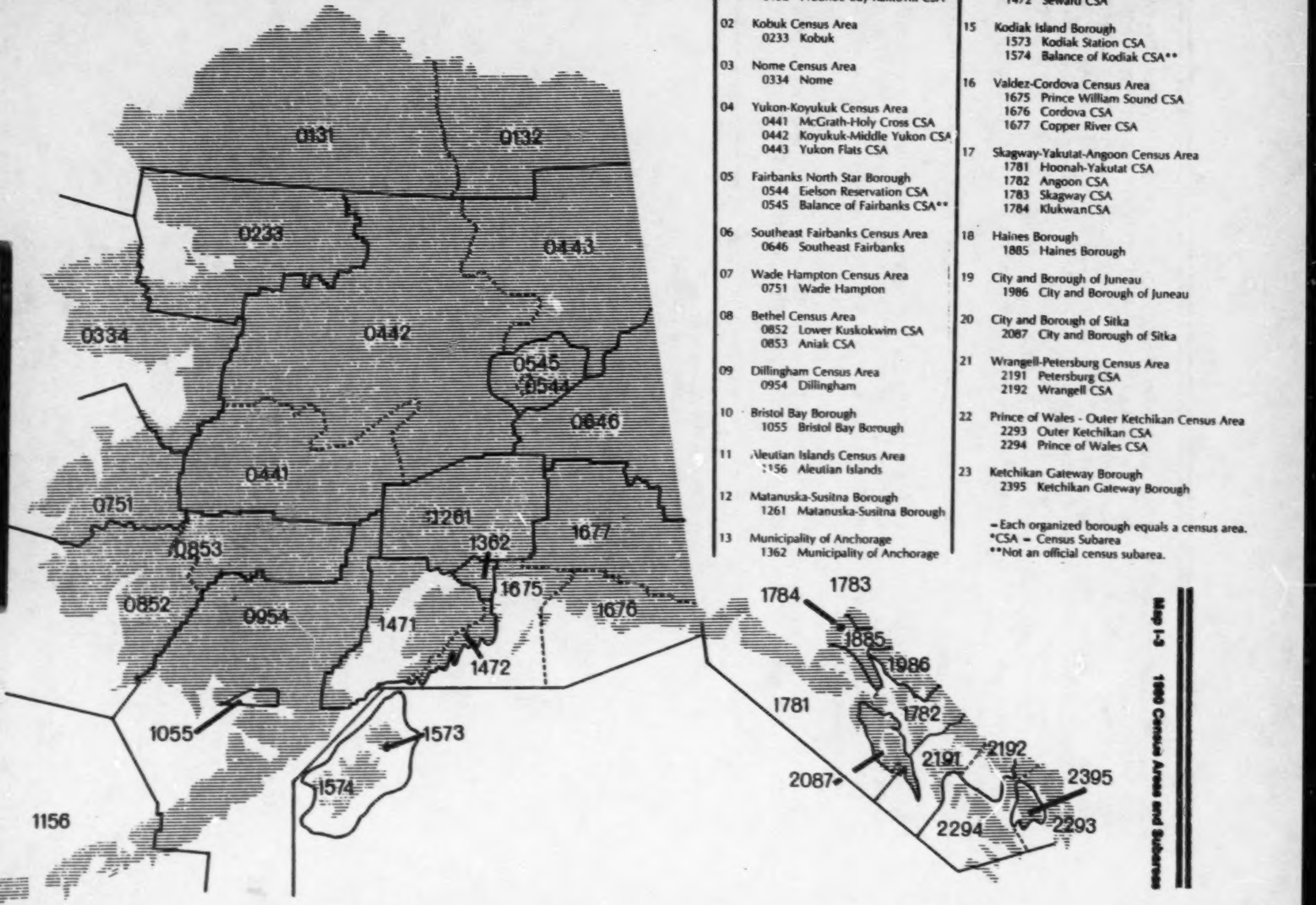

- 01 North Slope Borough -
  - 0131 Barrow-Point Hope CSA*
  - 0132 Prudhoe Bay-Kaktovik CSA
- 02 Kobuk Census Area
  - 0233 Kobuk
- 03 Nome Census Area
  - 0334 Nome
- 04 Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area
  - 0441 McGrath-Holy Cross CSA
  - 0442 Koyukuk-Middle Yukon CSA
  - 0443 Yukon Flats CSA
- 05 Fairbanks North Star Borough
  - 0544 Eielson Reservation CSA
  - 0545 Balance of Fairbanks CSA**
- 06 Southeast Fairbanks Census Area
  - 0646 Southeast Fairbanks
- 07 Wade Hampton Census Area
  - 0751 Wade Hampton
- 08 Bethel Census Area
  - 0852 Lower Kuskokwim CSA
  - 0853 Aniak CSA
- 09 Dillingham Census Area
  - 0954 Dillingham
- 10 Bristol Bay Borough
  - 1055 Bristol Bay Borough
- 11 Aleutian Islands Census Area
  - 1156 Aleutian Islands
- 12 Matanuska-Susitna Borough
  - 1261 Matanuska-Susitna Borough
- 13 Municipality of Anchorage
  - 1362 Municipality of Anchorage
- 14 Kenai Peninsula Borough
  - 1471 Kenai-Cook Inlet CSA
  - 1472 Seward CSA
- 15 Kodiak Island Borough
  - 1573 Kodiak Station CSA
  - 1574 Balance of Kodiak CSA**
- 16 Valdez-Cordova Census Area
  - 1675 Prince William Sound CSA
  - 1676 Cordova CSA
  - 1677 Copper River CSA
- 17 Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area
  - 1781 Hoonah-Yakutat CSA
  - 1782 Angoon CSA
  - 1783 Skagway CSA
  - 1784 KlukwanCSA
- 18 Haines Borough
  - 1885 Haines Borough
- 19 City and Borough of Juneau
  - 1986 City and Borough of Juneau
- 20 City and Borough of Sitka
  - 2087 City and Borough of Sitka
- 21 Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area
  - 2191 Petersburg CSA
  - 2192 Wrangell CSA
- 22 Prince of Wales - Outer Ketchikan Census Area
  - 2293 Outer Ketchikan CSA
  - 2294 Prince of Wales CSA
- 23 Ketchikan Gateway Borough
  - 2395 Ketchikan Gateway Borough

-Each organized borough equals a census area.
*CSA = Census Subarea
**Not an official census subarea.

Map I-3 1980 Census Areas and Subareas

scheme based on election districts as first published in 1959. Geographic areas of 1959 were the 24 election districts established by the Alaska State Constitution in 1956. Election districts were replaced in 1970 by 29 census divisions and classified according to FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards) census codes. These codes were modified in 1975. Advent of the 1980 census brought about a further restructuring of the census divisions. A census committee was appointed by former Governor Hammond in 1977 to cooperate with the U.S. Census Bureau in formulating geographic areas for Alaska compatible with the state's needs as well as those of the federal government. The final geographic areas, as established, emerged from the work of this committee in conjunction with the Census Bureau.

The 29 census divisions were re-established as 23 census areas with the addition of 24 census subareas.
Organized boroughs make up 11 of the 23 census areas. In the unorganized part of the state an attempt was made to have census area or subarea boundaries approximate the boundaries of the Alaska Native Corporations, Rural Education Attendance areas, or other socioeconomic units of Alaska and/or previous census divisions.

A unique 6 digit code was developed by the Alaska Department of Labor for the 1980 census areas useful at the 2, 3, 4 or 6 digit level depending on the degree of refinement required by the user.

Table I-1
Conversion of 1980 Census Areas
To Corresponding 1970 Census Divisions

1980 2-Digit Code	1980 Census Areas	Corresponding 1970 Census Divisions
01	North Slope Borough	Barrow-North Slope
02	Kobuk	Kobuk
03	Nome	Nome
04	Yukon-Koyukuk	Yukon-Koyukuk + (part) Kuskokwim + (part) Upper Yukon
05	Fairbanks Borough	Fairbanks Borough
06	Southeast Fairbanks	Southeast Fairbanks + (part) Upper Yukon
07	Wade Hampton	Wade Hampton
08	Bethel	Bethel + (part) Kuskokwim
09	Dillingham	Bristol Bay Division
10	Bristol Bay Borough	Bristol Bay Borough
11	Aleutian Islands	Aleutian Islands
12	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
13	Anchorage Borough	Anchorage Borough
14	Kenai Peninsula Borough	Kenai-Cook Inlet + Seward
15	Kodiak Island Borough	Kodiak Island Borough
16	Valdez-Cordova	Cordova-McCarthy + Valdez-Chitina-Whittier
17	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	Skagway-Yakutat + Angoon
18	Haines Borough	Haines Borough
19	Juneau Borough	Juneau Borough
20	Sitka Borough	Sitka Borough
21	Wrangell-Petersburg	Wrangell-Petersburg
22	Prince of Wales - Outer Ketchikan	Prince of Wales + Outer Ketchikan
23	Ketchikan Borough	Ketchikan Borough

A 2 digit code (01-23) was assigned to each census area beginning at the northernmost part of the state (North Slope Borough=01) and continuing in numerical order from north to south and east to west ending in the southeastern part of the state (Ketchikan Gateway Borough=23). A second set of 2 digit codes (31-95) was assigned to identify census subareas (or where no census subareas exist, the census area again). Each census area or census subarea was further divided into a maximum of 9 smaller geographic units and coded 1 through 9 (fifth digit). Finally, each place (city, town, or village) in Alaska recognized as an enumeration district with a population of at least 25 (1970 census) was assigned a sixth digit, 1 through 9.

Table I-2
Conversion of 1970 Census Divisions to 1980 Census Areas

1980 Census Area	Component 1970 Census Divisions
11 Aleutian Islands Area	[01] Aleutian Islands Division (excludes area N.E. of Port Moller).
13 Anchorage Borough	[02] Anchorage Census Division (N.C.).
	[03] Angoon Census Division (added to Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Area 230).
	[04] Barrow-North Slope Census Division (renamed North Slope Borough 185).
08 Bethel Area	[05] Bethel Census Division (includes southern half of [16] Kuskokwim Division).
10 Bristol Bay Borough	[06] Bristol Bay Borough Census Division (N.C.).
09 Dillingham Area	[07] Bristol Bay Census Division (includes Port Moller area from Aleutian Islands Census Division).
	[08] Cordova-McCarthy Census Division (added to Valdez-Cordova Area 260).
05 Fairbanks North Star Borough	[09] Fairbanks Census Division (N.C.).
18 Haines Borough	[10] Haines Census Division (excludes Klukwan).
19 Juneau Borough	[11] Juneau Census Division (N.C.).
14 Kenai Peninsula Borough	[12] Kenai-Cook Inlet Census Division + [21] Seward Census Division
23 Ketchikan Gateway Borough	[13] Ketchikan Census Division (N.C.).
02 Kobuk Area	[14] Kobuk Census Division (N.C.).
15 Kodiak Island Borough	[15] Kodiak Census Division (N.C.).
	[16] Kuskokwim Census Division (divided between the Bethel Area 050 and the Yukon-Koyukuk Area 290).
12 Matanuska-Susitna Borough	[17] Matanuska-Susitna Census Division (N.C.).
03 Nome Area	[18] Nome Census Division (N.C.).
01 North Slope Borough	[04] Barrow-North Slope Census Division (N.C.).
	[19] Outer Ketchikan Census Division (added to Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Area 200).
22 Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Area	[20] Prince of Wales Census Division + [19] Outer Ketchikan Census Division
	[21] Seward Census Division (added to Kenai Peninsula Borough 120).
20 Sitka Borough	[22] Sitka Census Division (excludes Port Alexander).
17 Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Area	[23] Skagway-Yakutat Census Division + [3] Angoon Census Division + Klukwan.
06 Southeast Fairbanks Area	[24] Southeast Fairbanks Census Division (includes Eagle Area, excludes southern portion around Nebesna).
	[25] Upper Yukon Census Division (added to Yukon-Koyukuk Area 290).
16 Valdez-Cordova Area	[26] Valdez-Chitina-Whittier Census Division + [8] Cordova-McCarthy Census Division + Nebesna Area.
07 Wade Hampton Area	[27] Wade Hampton Census Division (N.C.).
21 Wrangell-Petersburg Area	[28] Wrangell-Petersburg Census Division (includes Port Alexander).
04 Yukon-Koyukuk Area	[29] Yukon Koyukuk Census Division + [25] Upper Yukon Censis Division (less Eagle area) + Northern half of [16] Kuskokwim Census Division

(N.C.) = No Change.

Currently, only census of population information is available by 1980 census areas. Labor force data and nonagricultural wage and salary employment have not yet been converted from the 29 1970 census divisions. Conversion is not expected before 1984. Table I-1 and I-2 illustrate conversions between the 2 (1970 vs. 1980). Table I-3 illustrates total land area and 1980 population by census area.

Table I-3
Total Land Area and Population
By Census Area, 1980
State of Alaska

	1980 land area		1980		
	Square miles	Square kilometers	Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer
The State	570 833	1 478 458	401 851	0.7	0.3
Aleutian Islands	10 890	28 205	7 768	0.7	0.3
Anchorage	1 732	4 486	174 431	100.7	38.9
Bethel	36 104	93 509	10 999	0.3	0.1
Bristol Bay	531	1 375	1 094	2.1	0.8
Dillingham	46 042	119 249	4 616	0.1	–
Fairbanks North Star	7 404	19 176	53 983	7.3	2.8
Haines	2 374	6 149	1 680	0.7	0.3
Juneau	2 626	6 801	19 528	7.4	2.9
Kenai Peninsula	16 056	41 585	25 282	1.6	0.6
Ketchikan Gateway	1 242	3 217	11 316	9.1	3.5
Kobuk	31 593	81 826	4 831	0.2	0.1
Kodiak Island	4 796	12 422	9 939	2.1	0.8
Matanuska-Susitna	24 502	63 460	17 816	0.7	0.3
Nome	23 871	61 826	6 537	0.3	0.1
North Slope	90 955	235 574	4 199	–	–
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	7 660	19 839	3 822	0.5	0.2
Sitka	2 938	7 609	7 803	2.7	1.0
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	13 239	34 289	3 478	0.3	0.1
Southeast Fairbanks	24 169	62 598	5 676	0.2	0.1
Valdez-Cordova	39 229	101 603	8 348	0.2	0.1
Wade Hampton	17 816	46 143	4 665	0.3	0.1
Wrangell-Petersburg	5 965	15 449	6 167	1.0	0.4
Yukon-Koyukuk	159 099	412 066	7 873	–	–

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, *Alaska Population Overview 1981*.

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CHAPTER II POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

1980 AND 1970 CENSUS CHARACTERISTICS

Alaska's population grew by nearly one-third in the past decade, with very little change in the census division rank order. The fastest growth rate occurred in Matanuska-Susitna at 173%, primarily the result of spillover from Anchorage, while 2 census divisions, Bristol Bay Borough and Outer Ketchikan, experienced population declines. The decline in Outer Ketchikan resulted from loss of military population on Annette Island while the decline in Bristol Bay Borough may be attributed to migration. Tables II-1 and II-2 give the population change by area. (The difference between census divisions and census areas is explained in Area Description beginning on page 1).

The average number of persons per household declined in 1980 from 3.51 in 1970 to 2.93 persons. This was due to several factors, including an increase in the number of single person households, a higher divorce rate, longer life expectancy and lower birth rates.

Between 1970 and 1980 the population of the United States aged noticeably. In 1970 the median age was 28.0; by 1980 it was 30.0. A similar trend occurred in Alaska where the median age increased from

Table II-1
Population
By 1970 Census Division

1970 Census Division	1970	1980	Percent Change 1970-1980	1980 Rank	1970 Rank
Aleutian Islands	8,057	8,290	2.9	9	7
Anchorage	126,333 •	174,431	38.1	1	1
Angoon	503	712	41.6	29	29
Barrow	2,885 •	3,320	15.1	19	19
Bethel	7,767 •	9,698	24.9	8	8
Bristol Bay Borough	1,147	1,094	-4.6	28	28
Bristol Bay	3,485	4,094	17.5	18	17
Cordova-McCarthy	1,857	2,330	25.5	24	24
Fairbanks	45,864	53,983	17.7	2	2
Haines	1,504	1,815	20.7	26	27
Juneau	13,556	19,528	44.1	4	4
Kenai-Cook Inlet	14,250	22,473	57.7	3	3
Ketchikan	10,041	11,316	12.7	6	5
Kobuk	4,434	5,295	19.4	15	14
Kodiak	9,409	9,939	5.6	7	6
Kuskokwim	2,306	2,644	14.7	21	21
Matanuska-Susitna	6,509	17,816	173.7	5	9
Nome	5,749	6,537	13.7	11	11
Outer Ketchikan	1,676	1,333	-20.5	27	26
Prince of Wales	2,106	2,489	18.2	23	23
Seward	2,336	2,809	20.2	20	20
Sitka	6,109	7,889	29.1	10	10
Skagway-Yakutat	2,157	2,631	22.0	22	22
Southeast Fairbanks	4,179	5,415	29.6	14	15
Upper Yukon	1,684	2,030	20.5	25	25
Valdez-Chitina-Whittier	3,098	5,976	92.9	13	18
Wade Hampton	3,917	4,665	19.1	17	16
Wrangell-Petersburg	4,913	6,081	23.8	12	12
Yukon-Koyukuk	4,752	5,218	9.8	16	13
State Total	302,583 •	401,851	32.8		

* Revised, corrected counts to the 1970 Census of Population.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Demographics.

22.9 in 1970 to 26.1 in 1980. Alaska has the second lowest median age of all states. This supports the romantic frontier notion that Alaskans tend to be a much younger, hardier population than the rest of the country. The increased median age is attributed to a decline in births (which means fewer children in the population) coupled with continued aging of the "Baby Boom" generation born between 1945 and 1964. Table II-4 illustrates the changing age distribution.

In 1980, 53% of Alaskans were male, the highest percentage of any state. This compared to nearly 49% nationwide. Women comprised slightly more of Alaska's population in 1980 than in 1970 as the ratio increased from 44% to 47%. Nationwide there was very little change in the ratio of women to total population.

The racial breakout of Alaska's population changed slightly over the decade. A decrease in the population of whites to total population occurred. Whites comprised 78.8% of population in 1970; the proportion decreased to 77.0% in 1980. Decline in white population is the result in part of two factors. First, there was national undercount of white population due to a census procedure which classified many Spanish as "other race" instead of "white." Second, there was a shift in the racial composition of a declining military population. Military population was predominantly white according to the 1970 census. According to the 1980 census military was a smaller proportion of total population and had a lower proportion of whites.

A higher concentration of white population occurs in Anchorage, where 85% of the people are white. The decrease in the distribution of whites to total population resulted in a corresponding increase of all other races. American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut comprise the next largest ethnic group in Alaska. Sixteen percent of all Alaskans are American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut, compared to 0.6% nationwide.

Table II-2
Population By 1980 Census Areas

1980 Census Areas	July 1, 1981 Population	April 1, 1980 Population	April 1, 1970 Population	% Change 1980-1981	% Change 1970-1980	1981 Rank	1980 Rank	1970 Rank
Aleutian Islands	8,624	7,768	7,834	11.0	-0.8	10	12	8
Anchorage Borough	180,740	174,431	126,385	3.6	38.0	1	1	1
Bethel C.A.	10,864	10,999	8,917	-1.2	23.3	7	7	7
Bristol Bay Borough	1,182	1,094	1,147	0.8	-4.6	23	23	23
Dillingham C.A.	4,534	4,616	3,872	-1.8	19.2	19	18	18
Fairbanks North Star Borough	58,313	53,983	45,864	8.0	17.7	2	2	2
Haines Borough	1,712	1,680	1,401	1.9	19.9	22	22	22
Juneau Borough	21,080	19,528	13,556	7.9	44.1	4	4	4
Kenai Borough	26,520	25,282	16,586	4.9	52.4	3	3	3
Ketchikan Borough	11,373	11,316	10,041	0.5	12.7	6	6	5
Kobuk C.A.	4.960	4,831	4,048	2.7	19.3	17	16	16
Kodiak Island Borough	9,728	9,939	9,409	-2.1	5.6	8	8	6
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	19,123	17,816	6,509	7.3	173.7	5	5	10
Nome C.A.	7,565	6,537	5,749	15.7	13.7	13	13	12
North Slope Borough	7,098	4,199	3,451	69.0	21.7	14	19	20
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	4,041	3,822	3,782	5.7	1.1	20	20	19
Sitka Borough	7,927	7,803	6,073	1.6	28.5	11	11	11
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon C.A.	3,311	3,478	2,792	-4.8	24.6	21	21	21
Southeast Fairbanks C.A.	5,803	5,676	4,308	2.2	31.8	16	15	15
Valdez-Cordova C.A.	8,846	8,348	4,977	6.0	67.7	9	9	13
Wade Hampton C.A.	4,726	4,665	3,917	1.3	19.1	18	17	17
Wrangell-Petersburg	6,541	6,167	4,920	6.1	25.3	15	14	14
Yukon-Koyukuk	7,576	7,873	7,045	-3.9	11.8	12	10	9
State Total	422,187	401,851	302,583	5.1	32.8			

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Demographics.

Comprehensive population information is contained in ***Alaska Population Overview 1981*** which is available from Research and Analysis upon request. ***Alaska Population Overview 1982*** will be available in February 1983.

ALASKA'S CURRENT SITUATION

Alaska's population increased between April 1980 and July 1981 by 5.1%. This is somewhat misleading due to seasonal effects. The approximate growth rate from July 1980 to July 1981 was 3.5%. This is a moderate population growth rate which reflects the economic conditions that prevailed during this period.

As of this writing, the July 1982 estimate of Alaska population is in excess of 460,000. This estimate is considered fairly conservative. The July 1981 to July 1982 growth rate was at least 9.4%. This extremely rapid growth is the result of several factors. Natural increase (births minus deaths) accounted for one-third of the increase, while a potential 3% undercount from the 1980 Census would also affect the growth rate. Population growth has also been fueled by in-migrants from the unemployment-plagued ***Lower-48***. Breakdowns by census area for July 1982 population will be available from Research and Analysis in February 1983.

Table II-3
Persons Per Household
Alaska 1980 Census Areas

	Persons in Households	Persons in Group Quarters	Households	Persons Per Household
Alaska	385,591	16,260	131,463	2.93
Aleutian Islands	5,220	2,548	1,598	3.27
Anchorage	169,583	4,848	60,470	2.80
Bethel	10,881	118	2,684	4.05
Bristol Bay	755	339	246	3.07
Dillingham	4,616	-	1,214	3.80
Fairbanks North Star	50,644	3,339	18,224	2.78
Haines	1,675	5	572	2.93
Juneau	19,225	273	7,035	2.74
Kenai Peninsula	24,962	320	8,546	2.92
Ketchikan Gateway	10.984	332	3,985	2.76
Kobuk	4,783	48	1,140	4.20
Kodiak Island	9,258	681	3,027	3.06
Matanuska-Susitna	17,438	378	5,699	3.06
Nome	6,449	88	1,741	3.70
North Slope	3,834	365	980	3.91
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	3,646	176	1,121	3.25
Sitka	7,436	367	2,440	3.05
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,386	92	1,087	3.11
Southeast Fairbanks	5,277	399	1,666	3.17
Valdez-Cordova	7,846	702	2,689	2.84
Wade Hampton	4,610	55	947	4.87
Wrangell-Petersburg	5,994	173	2,072	2.89
Yukon-Koyukuk	7,259	614	2,280	3.18

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Demographics.

POPULATION EXPECTATIONS

Continued growth in population is expected, although it is unlikely to be as rapid as in the past year. With unemployment likely to remain high at least through 1983, the "push" for people from other states to migrate will remain strong. Continued Alaska employment growth (see Employment Forecast in Chapter IV) will provide the pull. Forecasts of population will also be available in February 1983.

NOTE: Population information presented in this section is intended to provide a brief overview of Alaska population. Detailed population requests can be addressed to the same address, attention Demographics Unit.

Table II-4
Alaska Population Distribution
By Age and Sex
1970 and 1980

	1970 Total	Male	Female	1980 Total	Male	Female
Total Number	302,382	163,258	137,124	401,851	213,078	188,773
Total Percent 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	10.7	10.1	11.4	9.7	10.0	9.4
5 to 9 Years	12.2	11.5	13.1	8.6	8.6	8.7
10 to 14 Years	11.4	10.7	12.2	8.6	9.3	8.1
15 to 19 Years	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3
20 to 24 Years	11.8	13.7	9.6	11.2	11.1	11.3
25 to 29 Years	8.9	8.7	9.2	11.6	11.6	11.7
30 to 34 Years	7.5	7.5	7.6	11.0	11.0	10.9
35 to 44 Years	12.6	13.0	12.3	13.5	12.9	13.9
45 to 54 Years	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.3
55 to 59 Years	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.6
60 to 64 Years	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
65 to 74 Years	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.0
75 and Over	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7

1/ May not add due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Demographics.

CHAPTER III LABOR FORCE

DEFINITION

The civilian labor force includes all noninstitutionalized persons over 16 years who are working or actively seeking work. To be employed a person must have worked at least one hour for pay or profit or at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week (week of the month containing the 12th). A person is also considered employed if they have a job but are not working because they are on vacation, involved in a labor dispute, ill, taking time off for personal reasons, or have been prevented from working due to bad weather. A person is classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, but are available and have actively sought work at any time during the past 4 weeks. A person is also considered unemployed if waiting to be recalled from a layoff or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. The remainder of the population that does not fit either of these criteria are considered out of the labor force. They are either discouraged workers, who have given up seeking work because they do not believe any work is available, or individuals voluntarily not part of the labor force such as students, retirees, and housewives.

Resident employment, used to compute labor force, differs conceptually from nonagricultural wage and salary employment which measures employment by *place of work*. Resident employment, which uses adjusted nonagricultural employment as input, includes self-employed individuals, domestic workers and agricultural workers (excluding seafood harvesters) and reflects employment by *place of residence*. Employment by *place of work* is essentially an estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week in a given area while employment by *place of residence* is essentially an estimate of the number of employed persons who live in a given area. These 2 series are derived by separate methodologies and no attempt should be made to relate the 2. Table IV-1 in Chapter IV summarizes differences between available employment series.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed divided by total civilian labor force.

CURRENT ESTIMATING PROCEDURES

Current labor force estimating procedures are established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The procedure includes estimates for employment and unemployment. These estimates, computed by the Alaska Department of Labor, are controlled by monthly Bureau of Census household-based Current Population Survey (CPS) results at the statewide level (See *Current Population Survey*]. This adjustment ensures standardized unemployment rates that are comparable between states. It also introduces a sampling error range associated with the rate. The household sample used in Alaska is small and is calculated to minimize sampling error. However, there is a large error rate associated with Alaska's small sample. Alaska's unemployment rate of 9.4% (1981 annual average) was as likely to have been as high as 10.3% or as low as 8.2%.

Several sources of data are used by the Department of Labor to develop monthly employment estimates. Primary source for estimated employment is the monthly employer survey (also called the establishment survey) by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program which generates nonagricultural employment estimates by *place of work*. This estimate is then adjusted by 1970 Census of Population residency factors to produce nonagricultural employment by *place of residence*.

CES data are extrapolated and augmented with 1970 Census of Population employment ratios and special surveys to estimate categories of employment excluded from CES data, such as self-employed individuals, domestic workers, and agricultural workers (excluding seafood harvesters). Updated residency factors and employment ratios based on the 1980 Census of Population are expected to be incorporated early in 1984. Estimated statewide employment is distributed to regional levels using

"Handbook" procedures (See Glossary). Employment is then disaggregated from regions to census divisions using population ratios from the 1980 Census.

Unemployment estimates are developed from unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and 1970 Census of Population characteristics. UI claims data provide current information about unemployed who have had recent employment experience. These data are supplemented by special survey based estimates of new entrants and re-entrants to the labor force. Discouraged workers are excluded from the estimated unemployed. Disaggregation of experienced unemployment to the census division is based upon current UI claims data while disaggregation of estimated new entrant and re-entrant is based upon 1980 Census of Population.

Once each year labor force data are revised to include most recent actual employment figures. This annual updating process is called benchmark. The Alaska Department of Labor revises labor force data for the most recent 5 years to also include corrections when necessary. Based upon the current 1981 benchmark, the labor force data series is technically inconsistent prior to 1976. However, data back to 1975 can be used with little disruption to the series. Prior to 1975 there were definitional and procedural changes to labor force data that result in an inconsistent series.

Persons interested in a more detailed methodological description should contact Research and Analysis, Labor Market Information Unit.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of approximately 60,000 nationwide

Table III-1
Current Population Survey
1981 Annual Average
Labor Force Participation Rates and Unemployment Rates
Numbers in Thousands

	Civilian Noninstitutional Population (In Thousands)	Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate (% of Population)	Employment Participation Rate (% of Population)	Unemployment Rate (% of Labor Force)	Error Range of Unemployment Rate
Alaska					
Total	269	71.5	64.8	9.3 1/	8.2 - 10.3
Men	133	82.7	74.1	10.4	8.9 - 11.9
Women	136	60.4	55.8	7.7	6.2 - 9.3
Both Sexes, 16-19 Years	27	53.6	45.2	15.7	10.9 - 20.4
White	212	74.3	68.9	7.3	6.3 - 8.4
Men	107	86.6	79.4	8.3	6.8 - 9.7
Women	106	62.0	58.2	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Both Sexes, 16-19 Years	19	58.4	51.0	12.7	7.7 - 17.8
Black	9	85.5	74.6	12.7	6.6 - 18.8
Men	4	91.0	78.5	13.8	4.5 - 23.0
Women	5	81.2	71.6	11.7	3.6 - 19.8
Both Sexes, 16-19 Years	1	66.2	51.3	22.5	-11.0 - 55.8
Single (never married)	76	71.1	61.7	13.3	11.0 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	154	71.3	66.2	7.2	6.0 - 8.5
Other Marital Status	39	72.6	65.7	9.6	6.7 - 12.4

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ U.S. Department of Labor unemployment rate differs from the rate produced by the Alaska Department of Labor due to different rounding procedures.

households conducted by the Bureau of Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data collected are based on the activity or labor force status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. The CPS household survey differs from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) establishment survey which provides industry information on nonagricultural employment, average weekly hours, and average hourly and weekly earnings. The household and establishment surveys supplement one another by providing types of data not easily gathered collectively. Data from these 2 separate sources differ in definition, coverage, source, and method of collection. A detailed analysis of the 2 surveys is included in each issue of ***Employment and Earnings,*** a Bureau of Labor Statistics publication which summarizes current monthly survey results.

In Alaska, approximately 1,050 households representing 12 census divisions are assigned to be surveyed each month; approximately 750 households are actually surveyed in any given month. Survey results are used to adjust monthly labor force estimates for Alaska. Each year the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes a summary of CPS data by state. Table III-1 summarizes select characteristics of Alaska's labor force participants. While CPS data are the most current available labor force characteristics, detailed labor force data are available from the 1980 Census of Population in Table III-2.

Several changes occurred between the 1981 and 1980 CPS. In 1980 Natives were included in the category "Black and other." In 1981 Natives are apparently included in the "White" category. This renders analysis of Native labor force characteristics almost impossible, although it does make possible analysis of Black labor force characteristics. However, error ranges for the Black unemployment rate and its subcategories are so large as to cast extreme doubt on any conclusions drawn from these data. CPS produces labor force detail for Hispanics which is available for most states; data are unavailable for Alaska.

The error range for the overall state unemployment rate is about 25% larger in 1981 than in 1980. This is due to budget cuts which diminished the sample size relative to the total population. Users should note this change, as it indicates that the overall statistical reliability of the Alaska unemployment rate has declined somewhat.

These data do show that Alaska men participate more heavily than women in the labor force, and that they have a higher unemployment rate.

1980 CENSUS LABOR FORCE DATA

Labor force data in Table III-2 are available from the decennial census for both census year (1980) and previous year (1979).

According to the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) in Anchorage, which was contracted to analyze census data, problems exist with the 1980 Census labor force data. Rather than questioning people on their labor force status during April, when the census was supposed to be taken, enumerators usually asked about recent labor force status. Since the census in Alaska was taken over a 9 month period, labor force data span almost an entire year, with no means to adjust for the seasonality of Alaska's economy. This may affect the reliability of the data, however, they are official Census figures. Detailed labor force characteristics for Alaska's census areas are unavailable at the time of writing but are expected by early 1983.

ALASKA'S CURRENT SITUATION

The 2 main factors influencing Alaska unemployment during 1982 were rapid employment expansion and in-migration of job seekers. The severe national recession was important in motivating unemployed persons to move to Alaska to seek work. For most of the past year the expansion in employment failed to absorb the increasing number of job seekers, as evidenced by unemployment rates which were higher than the previous year. Alaska's current boom, as with the pipeline boom of the mid-1970's, has resulted in increased rather than decreased unemployment rates.

Table III-2
Alaska and United States
Labor Force Characteristics 1980 Census of Population 1/

	Alaska	United States
Labor Force Status 1980		
Persons 16 Years and Over	286,389	171,182,857
Labor Force	205,922	106,065,807
Percent of Persons 16 Years and Over	71.9	62.0
Civilian Labor Force	183,885	104,531,047
Employed	166,421	97,631,061
Unemployed	17,464	6,899,986
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	9.5	6.6
Not in Labor Force	80,467	65,117,050
Female, 16 Years and Over	132,968	89,435,850
Labor Force	80,255	44,740,543
Percent of Female, 16 Years and Over	60.4	50.0
Civilian Labor Force	77,833	44,600,005
Employed	71,733	41,672,184
Unemployed	6,100	2,927,821
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	7.8	6.6
Not in Labor Force	52,713	44,695,307
Female, 16 Years and Over	132,968	89,435,850
With Own Children Under 6 Years	31,000	13,554,175
In Labor Force	15,080	6,211,979
With Own Children 6 to 17 Years Only	28,863	16,960,095
In Labor Force	18,648	10,713,045
Workers by Class		
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	166,421	97,631,061
Private Wage and Salary Workers	97,595	73,781,491
Federal Government Workers	19,201	3,784,035
State Government Workers	19,777	4,552,762
Local Government Workers	16,959	8,389,001
Self-Employed Workers	12,362	6,617,700
Unpaid Family Workers	527	506,072
Workers by Occupation		
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	166,421	97,631,061
Managerial and Professional Specialty	48,473	22,320,685
Executive, Administrative, and Managerial	22,541	10,196,035
Professional Specialty	25,932	12,124,650
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	51,441	29,464,636
Technicians and Related Support	6,765	3,013,725
Sales Occupations	14,173	9,727,163
Administrative Support Including Clerical	30,503	16,723,748
Service Occupations	22,298	12,680,131
Private Household Occupations	595	563,644
Protective Service Occupations	2,821	1,473,088
Service Occ. Except Protective and Household	18,882	10,643,399
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	3,833	2,758,089
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	20,894	12,515,360
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	19,482	17,892,160
Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors	5,225	9,120,394
Transportation and Material Moving	6,555	4,359,494
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers	7,702	4,412,272

Table III-2
Alaska and United States
Labor Force Characteristics 1980 Census of Population 1/
(Continued)

	Alaska	United States
Workers by Industry		
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	166,421	97,631,061
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Mining	9,695	3,927,232
Construction	13,578	5,765,627
Manufacturing	10,937	21,798,171
Nondurable Goods	6,016	8,338,885
Durable Goods	4,921	13,459,286
Transportation	11,330	4,230,987
Communications and Other Public Utilities	5,800	2,826,010
Wholesale Trade	4,204	4,250,145
Retail Trade	24,376	15,795,183
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,913	5,821,955
Business and Repair Services	5,947	4,073,316
Personal, Entertainment, and Recreation Svcs.	7,338	4,092,479
Professional and Related Services	38,252	19,782,125
Health Services	9,433	7,194,558
Educational Services	18,478	8,445,564
Other Professional and Related Services	10,341	4,142,003
Public Administration	26,051	5,257,831
Labor Force Status in 1979		
Male 16 Years and Over, in Labor Force in 1979	139,178	65,709,008
Worked in 1979	137,022	64,799,839
50 to 52 Weeks	77,176	43,023,835
40 to 49 weeks	17,040	8,155,249
1 to 39 Weeks	42,806	13,620,755
Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week	125,248	56,399,832
50 to 52 Weeks	74,191	40,451,510
With Employment in 1979	32,910	11,800,675
Mean Weeks of Unemployment	19.0	14.5
Female, 16 Years. and Over, in Labor Force in 1979	94,426	50,831,583
Worked in 1979	91,823	49,632,967
50 to 52 Weeks	40,665	25,195,152
40 to 49 Weeks	12,642	7,242,776
1 to 39 Weeks	38,516	17,195,039
Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week	68,560	34,097,999
50 to 52 Weeks	34,805	20,343,818
With Employment in 1979	21,696	10,006,798
Mean Weeks of Unemployment	15.5	13.5
Persons 16 Years and Over With Unemployment in 1979	54,606	21,807,473
Unemployed 15 or More Weeks	24,924	7,589,793
Workers in Family in 1979		
Families	96,199	58,975,810
No Workers	4,120	7,549,060
1 Worker	30,124	19,484,635
2 of More Workers	61,955	31,942,115

1/ Data are sample based estimates. Methodological deacription, definitions and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates of Social Economic and Housing Characteristics,* (PHC80-S1-1), Table P-3, published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

LABOR FORCE EXPECTATIONS THROUGH 1984

The Alaska economy is likely to continue expanding at a fairly rapid rate during 1983 and at a slower rate during 1984. Economic expansion will continue to create new employment opportunities, particularly in Anchorage (See Nonagricultural Employment Forecast in Chapter IV).

While the employment aspect of the labor force outlook is relatively foreseeable, the number of people who will be competing for jobs is more difficult to predict. The high national unemployment rate during 1982 clearly contributed to the influx of in-migrants. Most national forecasts call for continuing high unemployment through 1983. Beyond 1983 forecasts diverge. The Alaska unemployment rate is not expected to drop significantly during 1983, as in-migrant job seekers continue to exert upward pressure on the rate. A diminished rate of employment expansion in Alaska, and less in-migration (assuming an improved national unemployment situation) are likely to occur in 1984.

Alaska unemployment in 1984 is likely to continue in the general range experienced in 1982 (a late summer low of about 8% and a mid-winter high of about 11%).

Widespread publicity about large private and public expenditures, budget surpluses, and liberal loan programs may encourage individuals to relocate to Alaska. Alaska should have a surplus of workers in all but a few highly technical occupations. Persons interested in relocating are advised to consult local Employment Service offices and carefully plan any relocation effort before actually moving.

ALASKA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO OTHER STATES

Traditionally, Alaska has been a high unemployment state. In mid-1982 Alaska's rank among states dropped precipitously, reaching 29th in August. This drop occurred despite generally higher unemployment rates in Alaska during 1982 than 1981. Alaska unemployment rose a little during 1982, while the national rate rose a lot, making Alaska relatively better off. In 1982 (the first time since 1976) Alaska unemployment was below the national average (See Graph III-1).

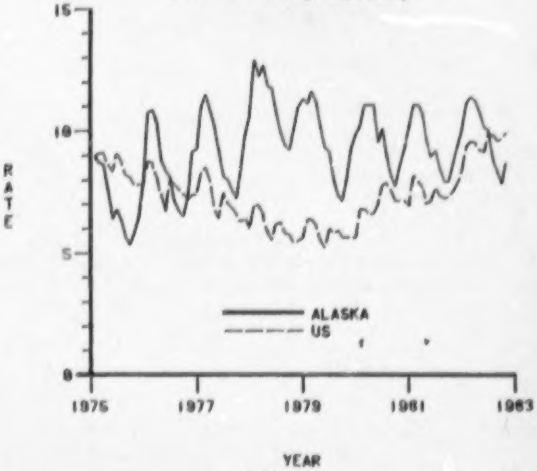
Alaska's rank among states will undoubtedly increase as winter pushes up Alaska unemployment. Whether Alaska's summer 1982 rank is a short-term aberration or reflects a longer lasting improvement in Alaska's unemployment relative to other states is unclear. It is most likely that the former is the case.

Table III-3
Annual Average
Unemployment Rate
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Alaska	United States
1976	8.5	7.7
1977	9.3	7.1
1978	11.0	6.1
1979	9.3	5.8
1980	9.6	7.1
1981	9.4	7.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

Graph III-1
Alaska and U.S. Unemployment Rate
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



As illustrated in Table III-5, states with economies based on autos, steel, textiles and forest products have the highest 1981 unemployment rates. States with economies based on energy, agriculture, and to a lesser extent electronics, had the lowest unemployment. Perhaps most significant for Alaska are the unemployment rates for West Coast states which generate the most Alaska in-migrants. Oregon, Washington and California all had unemployment rates among the top 20 states during mid-1982.

LOCAL AREA LABOR FORCE

Labor force data are available for 6 substate regions (Appendix Tables A-7-12) and 29 census divisions (Table III-7) as well as for the entire state. While these data are generated under an approved federal methodology, and are "official," users may want to note their limitations.

Labor force estimates are "synthetic" in the sense that they are not entirely derived from a sample. For this reason, it is not possible to provide an error range or confidence limits for the estimates. The Current Population Survey (CPS), which constitutes about half the input for statewide labor force estimates, is a survey. Its error range is approximately ± 0.8 percentage points for the annual average unemployment rate. For any particular month it is higher. When monthly data for small census divisions are considered, the error range is very large, although an exact figure cannot be stated. In general, annual averages are more accurate than monthly estimates, and accuracy is greater for census divisions with larger labor forces. Statewide data are more reliable than regional data, and regional data are generally more reliable than census division data.

Another important aspect of local area labor force worth noting is the difference in the nature of labor force participation in urban and rural areas of the state. For various reasons, rural residents are less likely to be in the labor force than urban residents. Many rural areas simply have no jobs to look for during some seasons, and in other seasons many residents drop out of the labor force to pursue subsistence

Table III-4
All States Labor Force Data
Annual Average 1981
(In Thousands)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Percent of Labor Force
	1981	1981	1981	1981
United States	108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6
Northeast	23,347	21,617	1,730	7.4
New England	6,277	5,879	398	6.3
Connecticut	1,589	1,491	98	6.2
Maine	509	472	37	7.2
Massachusetts	2,961	2,773	188	6.4
New Hampshire	480	456	24	5.0
Rhode Island	478	442	36	7.6
Vermont	260	245	15	5.7
Middle Atlantic	17,070	15,738	1,332	7.8
New Jersey	3,578	3,316	262	7.3
New York	8,016	7,404	612	7.6
Pennsylvania	5,476	5,018	458	8.4
South	35,484	32,983	2,503	7.0
South Atlantic	17,592	16,362	1,230	6.9
Delaware	288	265	23	7.9
District of Columbia	312	284	28	9.0

Table III-4
All States Labor Force Data
(Continued)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Percent of Labor Force
	1981	1981	1981	1981
Florida	4,513	4,206	308	6.8
Georgia	2,596	2,430	165	6.4
Maryland	2,164	2,007	157	7.3
North Carolina	2,916	2,728	188	6.4
South Carolina	1,417	1,298	119	9.4
Virginia	2,600	2,442	158	6.1
West Virginia	786	702	84	10.7
East South Central	6,489	5,893	598	9.2
Alabama	1,665	1,488	178	10.7
Kentucky	1,862	1,522	140	8.4
Mississippi	1,052	964	88	8.3
Tennessee	2,110	1,919	192	9.1
West South Central	11,403	10,728	675	5.9
Arkansas	1,029	936	94	9.1
Louisiana	1,857	1,700	156	8.4
Oklahoma	1,442	1,391	52	3.6
Texas	7,075	6,701	373	5.3
North Central	28,432	25,982	2,449	8.6
East North Central	19,951	18,010	1,940	9.7
Illinois	5,577	5,103	474	8.5
Indiana	2,617	2,353	263	10.1
Michigan	4,301	3,773	528	12.3
Ohio	5,085	4,595	490	9.6
Wisconsin	2,371	2,186	185	7.8
West North Central	8,481	7,972	509	6.0
Iowa	1,418	1,320	98	6.9
Kansas	1,188	1,138	50	4.2
Minnesota	2,143	2,024	118	5.5
Missouri	2,317	2,139	178	7.7
Nebraska	773	741	32	4.1
North Dakota	309	294	16	5.0
South Dakota	333	316	17	5.1
West	21,276	19,692	1,582	7.4
Mountain	5,537	5,188	348	6.2
Arizona	1,265	1,187	78	6.1
Colorado	1,529	1,445	84	5.5
Idaho	427	395	32	7.6
Montana	382	355	26	6.9
Nevada	463	430	33	7.1
New Mexico	575	533	42	7.3
Utah	646	603	43	6.7
Wyoming	250	240	10	4.1
Pacific	15,739	14,504	1,234	7.8
Alaska	192	174	18	9.3
California	11,761	10,908	872	7.4
Hawaii	449	425	24	5.4
Oregon	1,330	1,199	131	9.9
Washington	1,987	1,798	189	9.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ U.S. Department of Labor rate differs from the rate produced by the Alaska Department of Labor due to different rounding procedures.

Table III-5
1981 Annual Average Unemployment Rate Ranked by State 1/

	Rate
Michigan	12.3
Alabama	10.7
West Virginia	10.7
Indiana	10.1
Oregon	9.9
Ohio	9.6
Washington	9.5
South Carolina	9.4
Alaska	9.3 2/
Tennessee	9.1
Arkansas	9.1
District of Columbia	9.0
Illinois	8.5
Kentucky	8.4
Louisiana	8.4
Pennsylvania	8.4
Mississippi	8.3
Delaware	7.9
Wisconsin	7.8
Missouri	7.7
Idaho	7.6
New York	7.6
Rhode Island	7.6
California	7.4
Maryland	7.3
New Jersey	7.3
New Mexico	7.3
Maine	7.2
Nevada	7.1
Iowa	6.9
Montana	6.9
Florida	6.8
Utah	6.7
Georgia	6.4
Massachusetts	6.4
North Carolina	6.4
Connecticut	6.2
Arizona	6.1
Virginia	6.1
Vermont	5.7
Colorado	5.5
Minnesota	5.5
Hawaii	5.4
Texas	5.3
South Dakota	5.1
North Dakota	5.0
New Hampshire	5.0
Kansas	4.2
Nebraska	4.1
Wyoming	4.1
Oklahoma	3.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Includes District of Columbia

2/ U.S. Department of Labor rate differs from the rate produced by the Alaska Department of Labor due to different rounding procedures.

Table III-6
Civilian Labor Force, Employment
Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Statewide 1/ 2/
January 1976-September 1982 3/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	192,052	170,543	21,509	11.2
	February	194,031	171,852	22,179	11.4
	March	198,249	175,982	22,267	11.2
	April	199,222	177,911	21,311	10.7
	May	202,014	181,566	20,448	10.1
	June	210,010	189,101	20,909	10.0
	July	212,381	193,701	18,680	8.8
	August	211,775	194,122	17,653	8.3
	September	204,572	188,680	15,892	7.8
1981	January	178,245	158,544	19,701	11.1
	February	180,318	160,273	20,045	11.1
	March	182,110	162,542	19,568	10.7
	April	185,450	167,661	17,789	9.6
	May	190,126	173,134	16,992	8.9
	June	199,279	180,915	18,364	9.2
	July	206,180	188,807	17,373	8.4
	August	202,616	186,518	16,098	7.9
	September	198,565	182,905	15,660	7.9
	October	195,927	178,986	16,941	8.6
	November	193,575	175,307	18,268	9.4
	December	191,610	172,410	19,200	10.0
	Annual Average	192,000	174,000	18,000	9.4
1980	January	169,323	152,077	17,246	10.2
	February	175,052	155,579	19,473	11.1
	March	178,722	158,834	19,888	11.1
	April	187,043	166,360	20,683	11.1
	May	191,227	173,045	18,182	9.5
	June	196,070	176,183	19,887	10.1
	July	199,204	181,357	17,847	9.0
	August	199,185	183,061	16,124	8.1
	September	192,342	177,506	14,836	7.7
	October	190,707	174,306	16,401	8.6
	November	184,403	167,321	17,082	9.3
	December	180,720	162,371	18,349	10.2
	Annual Average	187,000	169,000	18,000	9.6
1979	January	169,304	150,487	18,817	11.1
	February	172,418	152,453	19,965	11.6
	March	176,109	156,452	19,657	11.2
	April	179,708	161,305	18,403	10.2
	May	186,601	169,246	17,355	9.3
	June	191,772	174,255	17,517	9.1
	July	194,761	179,324	15,437	7.9
	August	194,083	179,893	14,190	7.3
	September	189,541	176,017	13,524	7.1
	October	184,387	169,506	14,881	8.1
	November	180,117	163,455	16,662	9.3
	December	177,198	159,607	17,591	9.9
	Annual Average	183,000	166,000	17,000	9.3

Table III-6
Statewide 1/ 2/
January 1976-September 1982 3/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	168,758	147,068	21,690	12.9
	February	170,953	150,089	20,864	12.2
	March	176,234	153,867	22,367	12.7
	April	180,291	159,048	21,243	11.8
	May	186,241	164,445	21,796	11.7
	June	190,291	169,688	20,603	10.8
	July	187,855	169,224	18,631	9.9
	August	187,849	170,133	17,716	9.4
	September	184,964	167,991	16,973	9.2
	October	182,637	164,203	18,434	10.1
	November	179,187	159,419	19,768	11.0
	December	176,739	156,825	19,914	11.3
	Annual Average	181,000	161,000	20,000	11.0
1977	January	156,737	139,529	17,208	11.0
	February	161,872	143,251	18,621	11.5
	March	166,200	148,184	18,016	10.8
	April	171,976	154,485	17,491	10.2
	May	177,074	160,796	16,278	9.2
	June	181,824	167,112	14,712	8.1
	July	180,201	165,862	14,339	8.0
	August	178,665	165,312	13,353	7.5
	September	177,202	164,420	12,782	7.2
	October	174,003	159,442	14,561	8.4
	November	169,885	153,149	16,736	9.9
	December	168,363	150,458	17,905	10.6
	Annual Average	172,000	156,000	16,000	9.3
1976	January	146,605	130,833	15,772	10.8
	February	152,521	135,931	16,590	10.9
	March	156,856	140,764	16,092	10.3
	April	161,391	147,234	14,157	8.8
	May	168,492	154,428	14,064	8.3
	June	174,342	160,279	14,063	8.1
	July	176,871	164,324	12,547	7.1
	August	178,864	166,803	12,061	6.7
	September	174,762	163,357	11,405	6.5
	October	163,827	151,659	12,168	7.4
	November	160,072	145,324	14,748	9.2
	December	153,399	139,066	14,333	9.3
	Annual Average	164,000	150,000	14,000	8.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

1/ To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2/ Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate available for each of 6 estimating regions in Appendix Tables A-7-12 and is available for each of 29 census divisions upon request to Research and Analysis.

3/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table III-7
Annual Average Labor Force 1/
By Region and Census Division
1976-1981

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Rate			Employment		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
Alaska Statewide	164,000	172,000	181,000	14,000	16,000	20,000	8.5	9.3	11.0	150,000	156,000	161,000
Anch.-MatSu Region	73,548	83,993	89,075	5,681	6,587	8,049	7.7	7.8	9.0	67,867	77,406	81,026
Anchorage	68,053	77,648	82,184	4,869	5,583	6,749	7.2	7.2	8.2	63,184	72,065	75,435
Matanuska-Susitna	5,495	6,345	6,891	812	1,004	1,300	14.8	15.8	18.9	4,683	5,341	5,591
Gulf Coast Region	23,592	21,745	20,903	2,015	2,144	2,726	8.5	9.9	13.0	21,577	19,601	18,177
Cordova	1.389	1,278	1,184	112	118	108	8.1	9.2	9.1	1,277	1,160	1,076
Kenai	10,635	9,734	9,585	1,006	987	1,474	9.5	10.1	15.4	9,629	8,747	8,111
Kodiak	5,449	5,022	4,662	369	407	383	6.8	8.1	8.2	5,080	4,615	4,279
Seward	1,742	1,597	1,539	194	191	235	11.1	12.0	15.3	1,548	1,406	1,304
Valdez	4,377	4,113	3.932	334	440	526	7.6	10.7	13.4	4,043	3,673	3,406
Interior Region	30,551	26,962	26,720	2,436	3,596	4,677	8.0	13.3	17.5	28,115	23,366	22,043
Fairbanks	24,789	21,924	21,817	1,872	2,878	3,850	7.6	13.1	17.6	22,917	19,046	17,967
Southeast Fairbanks	2,345	2,110	2,027	184	314	332	7.8	14.9	16.4	2,161	1,796	1,695
Upper Yukon	728	645	633	81	107	126	11.1	16.6	19.9	647	538	507
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,689	2,283	2,243	299	297	369	11.1	13.0	16.5	2,390	1,986	1,874
Northern Region	6,895	6,671	8,210	659	639	821	9.6	9.6	10.0	6,236	6,032	7,389
Barrow-North Slope	1,879	1,820	2,195	157	154	155	8.4	8.5	7.1	1,722	1,666	2,040
Kobuk	2,096	1,999	2,516	248	211	326	11.8	10.6	13.0	1,848	1,788	2,190
Nome	2,920	2,853	3,500	254	274	341	8.7	9.6	9.7	2,666	2,579	3,159
Southeast Region	22,567	24,303	26,824	2,348	2,227	2,803	10.4	9.2	10.4	20,219	22,076	24,021
Angoon	334	369	417	49	47	67	14.2	12.7	16.1	295	322	350
Haines	960	1,016	1,096	159	141	144	16.6	13.9	13.1	801	875	952
Juneau	7,504	8,145	9,050	564	567	805	7.5	7.0	8.9	6,940	7,578	8,245
Ketchikan	4,803	5,150	5,699	527	482	619	11.0	9.4	10.9	4,276	4,668	5,080
Outer Ketchikan	793	835	943	111	90	132	14.0	10.8	14.0	682	745	811
Prince of Wales	1,280	1,381	1,514	137	133	156	10.7	9.6	10.3	1,143	1,248	1,358
Sitka	3,003	3,293	3,574	263	302	319	8.8	9.2	8.9	2,740	2,991	3,255
Skagway	1,245	1,312	1,461	175	144	190	14.1	11.0	13.0	1,070	1,168	1,271
Wrangell-Petersburg	2,636	2,803	3,072	363	322	372	13.8	11.5	12.1	2,273	2,481	2,700
Southwest Region	6,848	8,326	9,269	861	807	924	12.6	9.7	10.0	5,987	7,519	8,345
Aleutian Islands	1,711	2,106	2,334	142	136	147	8.3	6.5	6.3	1,569	1,970	2,187
Bethel	2,171	2,633	2,947	295	277	332	13.6	10.5	11.3	1,876	2,356	2,615
Bristol Bay Borough	298	347	385	49	34	38	16.4	9.8	9.9	249	313	347
Bristol Bay	916	1,114	1,236	118	112	124	12.9	10.1	10.0	798	1,002	1,112
Kuskokwim	666	817	904	103	110	120	15.5	13.5	13.3	563	707	784
Wade Hampton	1,087	1,311	1,463	154	139	163	14.2	10.6	11.1	933	1,172	1,300

Table III-7
Annual Average Labor Force 1/
By Region and Census Division
1976-1981
(Continued)

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Rate			Employment		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
Alaska Statewide	183,000	187,000	192,000	17,000	18,000	18,000	9.3	9.6	9.4	166,000	169,000	174,000
Anch.-MatSu Region	89,258	90,773	95,425	7,283	7,433	7,303	8.2	8.2	7.7	81,975	83,340	88,122
Anchorage	80,063	81,647	86,064	5,957	6,031	6,108	7.4	7.4	7.1	74,106	75,616	79,956
Matanuska-Susitna	9,194	9,125	9,362	1,325	1,402	1,195	14.4	15.4	12.8	7,869	7,723	8,167
Gulf Coast Region	21,687	22,042	22,000	2,367	2,717	2,593	10.9	12.3	11.8	19,320	19,325	19,407
Cordova	1,152	1,153	1,148	100	119	109	8.7	10.3	9.5	1,052	1,034	1,039
Kenai	11,172	11,442	11,350	1,407	1,595	1,461	12.6	13.9	12.9	9,765	9,847	9.889
Kodiak	4,573	4,887	4,907	364	474	476	8.0	9.7	9.7	4,209	4,413	4,431
Seward	1,519	1,574	1,607	172	196	223	11.3	12.5	13.9	1,347	1,378	1,384
Valdez	3,271	2,986	2,990	324	333	325	9.9	11.2	10.9	2,947	2,653	2,665
Interior Region	25,668	25,296	25,592	3,298	3,234	3,154	12.8	12.8	12.3	22,370	22,062	22,438
Fairbanks	20,916	20,488	20,813	2,695	2,506	2,525	12.9	12.2	12.1	18,221	17,982	18,288
Southeast Fairbanks	2,089	2,063	2,076	233	259	241	11.2	12.6	11.6	1,856	1,804	1,835
Upper Yukon	594	666	640	88	128	93	14.8	19.2	14.5	506	538	547
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,070	2,079	2,063	282	341	295	13.6	16.4	14.3	1,788	1,738	1,768
Northern Region	8,069	8,142	8,692	717	801	760	8.9	9.8	8.7	7,352	7,341	7,932
Barrow-North Slope	2,307	2,119	2,315	142	139	175	6.2	6.6	7.6	2,165	1,980	2,140
Kobuk	2,388	2,582	2,729	268	304	267	11.2	11.8	9.8	2,120	2,278	2,462
Nome	3,373	3,441	3,649	306	358	318	9.1	10.4	8.7	3,067	3,083	3,331
Southeast Region	27,637	30,112	29,719	2,362	2,738	3,180	8.5	9.1	10.7	25,275	27,374	26,539
Angoon	456	423	427	62	61	76	13.6	14.4	17.8	394	362	351
Haines	1,050	1,061	1,021	114	137	125	10.9	12.9	12.2	936	924	896
Juneau	9,708	10,726	10,422	692	789	788	7.1	7.4	7.6	9,016	9,937	9,634
Ketchikan	5,681	6,338	6,394	508	580	811	8.9	9.2	12.7	5,173	5,758	5,583
Outer Ketchikan	927	792	816	89	114	158	9.6	14.4	19.4	838	678	658
Prince of Wales	1,526	1,418	1,436	146	151	208	9.6	10.6	14.5	1,380	1,267	1,228
Sitka	3,846	4,349	4,260	299	335	368	7.8	7.7	8.6	3,547	4,014	3,892
Skagway	1,591	1,527	1,473	162	188	175	10.2	12.3	11.9	1,429	1,339	1,298
Wrangell-Petersburg	2,851	3,478	3,471	289	384	471	10.1	11.0	13.6	2,562	3,094	3,000
Southwest Region	10,681	10,636	10,571	974	1,077	1,009	9.1	10.1	9.5	9,707	9,559	9,562
Aleutian Islands	2,428	2,764	2,748	140	164	148	5.8	5.9	5.4	2,288	2,600	2,600
Bethel	3,519	3,479	3,471	349	438	429	9.9	12.6	12.4	3,170	3,041	3,042
Bristol Bay Borough	430	380	378	38	37	35	8.8	9.7	9.3	392	343	343
Bristol Bay	1,429	1,396	1,391	121	112	107	8.5	8.0	7.7	1,308	1,284	1,284
Kuskokwim	1,117	979	954	169	150	125	15.1	15.3	13.1	948	829	829
Wade Hampton	1,760	1,639	1,630	158	176	167	9.0	10.7	10.2	1,602	1,463	1,463

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, 1981 Benchmark.

1/ Federal guidelines require the use of unrounded labor data, adjusted to be consistent with the Current Population Survey [CPS] in formulas used to allocate federal funds. Random sampling errors are introduced by use of the CPS to adjust the statewide data. Precise error rates are unavailable for regions and census divisions. Official definitions of unemployment exclude anyone who made no attempt to find work in the four week period up to and including the week that includes the twelfth of each month. Most economists feel that Alaska's bush localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.

activities. Comparing labor force statistics for urban and rural census divisions may therefore give a distorted view of actual economic conditions such as work availability. The Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section study ***Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim Region Labor Market Analysis*** is a case study available to those interested in detailed information on this issue.

CHAPTER IV NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

Confusion often arises over 2 basic types of employment data available. Highlighted in Table IV-1 are different employment definitions and sources.

DEFINITION

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is an estimate of the number of nonagricultural jobs by *place of work*. Nonagricultural employment differs conceptually from resident employment which estimates the number of persons employed by *place of residence*. Resident employment includes estimates for employed groups specifically excluded from nonagricultural employment such as, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, domestics and most persons employed in agriculture (excluding seafood harvesting jobs).

Nonagricultural employment data appear in 2 Alaska Department of Labor publications, the *Alaska Economic Trends* and *Statistical Quarterly*. There are some subtle differences between series in these 2 publications.

Table IV-1
Types of Employment

	Resident Employment	Current Population Survey Employment
Description	Estimated number of persons employed by place of residence	Estimates of characteristics of resident employment
Responsible Agency	Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis using Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology	U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source of Data	Residency adjusted CES employment. CES data are one of the inputs into a 43 step procedure whose results are adjusted by the CPS control of total employment. This CPS adjustment ensures comparability between states. Labor force employment by place of residence includes nonagricultural employment and estimates for domestics, agricultural workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers.	Estimates are based on a monthly survey of approximately 750 households in Alaska conducted by the U.S. Buresu of Census for the BLS.
Time Period	Monthly One month lag	Monthly One month lag
Industry Detail	None	Major Industry Total employment (monthly) Characteristics by industry (annually)
Geographic Distribution	Alaska 6 Estimating Regions 29 census divisions	Alaska
Published in	*Alaska Economic Trends*	*Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment* BLS News Releases

Nonagricultural employment data published each month in ***Alaska Economic Trends*** are estimates based on a sample of employer establishments throughout the state. Estimates are produced from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics (CES/BLS-790) program. These employment estimates are prepared to provide current nonagricultural employment statistics because of the 6 month lag in publication of the ***Statistical Quarterly***. Data are also used to produce nationwide employment estimates for use as current economic indicators.

Nonagricultural employment in the ***Statistical Quarterly*** publication is primarily derived from quarterly reports of employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws. Some nonagricultural employment is not covered by unemployment insurance. To more accurately depict total nonagricultural employment, estimates are made for elected, religious and appointed officials and railroad workers.

Employment measured by both series is the number of people who worked during the employers' pay period including the 12th of each month. This count more accurately depicts the number of jobs as opposed to the number of individual workers. It is not an unduplicated count of the number of different individuals because some workers are reported by more than one employer due to dual job holding and labor turnover. Neither series distinguishes between workers in part-time and full-time jobs.

A definitional discrepancy occurs between the 2 series in educational state and local government. ***Statistical Quarterly*** data exclude those government education workers who are on a 12 month contract but not working during the summer months, while ***Alaska Economic Trends*** monthly estimates includes

Table IV-1
Types of Employment
(Continued)

	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Current Employment Survey-CES)	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment [*Statistical Quarterly*]
Description	Estimated number of employed workers by place of work; a job count as opposed to a person count because it counts multiple job holders at each job.	Actual number of workers employed during a UI covered employer's payroll period that contains the week of the 12th of each month. Also considered a job count as opposed to a person count
Responsible Agency	Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis using BLS methodology	Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis
Source of Data	Sample survey of employers which produces estimates of the number of workers employed during the week of the 12th of each month. The Current Employment Statistics program is often called the establishment survey. It includes estimates for non UI covered employment.	Quarterly reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal UI laws. To more accurately depict total nonagricultural employment, estimates are made for the following noncovered types of employment: railroad; religious, elected and appointed officials.
Time Period	Monthly One month lag	Once each quarter monthly employment 5-6 month lag
Industry Detail	Major Industry	2 and some 3 digit SIC
Geographic Distribution	Alaska, Anchorage, Fairbanks and the Anchorage-MatSu, Interior Gulf Coast and Southeast regions.	Alaska 29 Census Divisions
Published in	*Alaska Economic Trends*	*Statistical Quarterly*

them. Current monthly estimates are published for 6 labor market areas while actual UI covered nonagricultural employment is published for each of Alaska's 29 census divisions. ***Statistical Quarterly*** data reflect actual nonagricultural employment and are unrounded while ***Alaska Economic Trends*** current monthly nonagricultural employment estimates are published rounded.

Once each year Research and Analysis benchmarks current monthly nonagricultural employment estimates. During this process most recent ***Statistical Quarterly*** data are substituted for the estimates. Technical problems arose in 1981 during conversion to both a new computer and a new UI tax system. As a result, the most current nonagricultural employment benchmark (footnoted March 1980) contains ***Statistical Quarterly*** data through September 1980. By April 1983 Research and Analysis expects to benchmark nonagricultural employment based on ***Statistical Quarterly*** data through June 1981.

ALASKA'S CURRENT SITUATION

During the first 9 months of 1982 nonagricultural employment averaged 186,800, a 5.7% increase over the same period in 1981. Perhaps the most striking aspect of the employment growth experienced in 1982 is the disproportionate contribution of Anchorage. Anchorage employment increased by 9.0% from the first 9 months of 1981 to the same period in 1982, while the remainder of Alaska saw only 2.8% employment growth. Clearly the current Alaska boom is more specifically an Anchorage boom. The reasons that economic growth is focused in Anchorage are primarily; 1) the maturation of Anchorage nonbasic industries, 2) Anchorage population growth, and 3) the decline in employment in the seafood processing and forest products industries, which are almost entirely located outside Anchorage. It appears that Alaska employment growth will continue to be concentrated in Anchorage, as most of the factors which resulted in the current trend are likely to continue.

Tables IV-2-8 contain 1982 nonagricultural employment estimates as of this writing. Historical tables for each area are in Appendix Tables A-13-19. The sum of area employment does not equal the state total for 2 reasons. First, state and area estimates are separately derived from area sample data as opposed to being disaggregated from the state total. Monthly estimates are controlled to the extent that the sum of area industry estimates must be within ± 3% of the statewide industry estimate. Second, Research and Analysis produces, but does not publish estimates for 2 estimating regions (Southwest and Northern) due to insufficient sample

Table IV-2
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Statewide 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary	172,100	171,600	176,800	180,900	185,400	194,200	200,000	202,200	197,700
Mining	7,600	7,800	8,000	7,900	8,000	8,600	8,900	8,800	8,300
Construction	10,200	10,300	11,200	12,800	14,000	16,200	17,600	18,000	18,100
Manufacturing	7,700	7,400	8,700	9,000	10,400	13,100	16,400	17,400	12,100
Food and Kindred Prod.	3,100	2,600	3,700	3,200	4,200	6,600	10,300	11,300	6,200
Lumber & Paper Prod.	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,900	3,100	3,200	2,700	2,600	2,500
All Other Mfg.	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,900	3,100	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,400
Trans., Comm., & Util.	17,200	16,900	17,100	17,500	18,200	19,700	20,100	19,800	19,800
Trucking & Whseing.	2,200	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,200
Water Transportation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,800	1,700	1,800
Other Transportation	5,200	5,100	5,100	5,200	5,500	5,900	6,200	6,000	5,600
Other Transportation Comm., & Utilities	8,800	8,700	8,800	8,900	9,200	9,900	9,700	9,800	10,200
Trade	30,800	30,800	31,300	31,900	32,500	33,900	34,700	34,900	34,800
Wholesale Trade	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,500	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,900
Retail Trade	24,500	24,500	24,900	25,300	26,000	27,100	27,800	28,000	27,900
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,900	4,000	4,400	4,600	4,500	4,500
Food Stores	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,300	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,700	4,800
Eating & Drinking Places	8,300	8,500	8,800	9,200	9,400	9,700	9,900	10,300	9,900
Other Retail Trade	7,800	7,700	7,700	7,900	8,000	8,300	8,500	8,500	8,700
Finance-Ins. & R. Estate	8,600	8,700	8,700	8,900	9,200	9,500	9,600	9,300	9,500
Services and Misc.	31,100	31,200	31,700	32,400	32,600	34,300	34,600	35,100	34,300
Government	58,900	58,500	60,100	60,500	60,500	58,900	58,100	58,900	60,800
Federal Government	17,500	17,500	17,200	17,300	17,700	17,900	18,300	18,300	18,000
State Government	16,900	17,200	17,500	17,700	17,100	17,100	16,900	17,400	18,300
Local Government	24,500	23,800	25,400	25,500	25,700	23,900	22,900	23,200	24,500

Table IV-3
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Anchorage 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary	82,800	83,750	84,850	86,800	89,650	93,250	96,450	97,150	97,050
Mining	3,200	3,400	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,600	3,650	3,650	3,500
Construction	5,550	5,750	6,100	6,800	8,100	9,100	9,950	10,150	10,200
Manufacturing	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,800	2,000	2,650	3,000	2,800	2,550
Food and Kindred Prod.	250	250	300	300	300	700	950	700	450
Other Mfg.	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,700	1,950	2,050	2,100	2,100
Trans., Comm., & Util.	8,150	8,200	8,350	8,650	9,000	9,400	9,700	9,850	9,750
Trucking & Whseing.	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,350	1,300
Water Transportation	250	250	300	400	450	500	550	600	600
Air Transportation	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,350	3,450	3,550	3,700	3,600	3,450
Other Transportation Comm., & Utilities	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,950	4,150	4,200	4,300	4,400
Trade	18,100	17,950	18,100	18,450	19,000	19,700	20,400	20,650	20,800
Wholesale Trade	4.350	4,400	4,450	4,500	4,550	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,850
Retail Trade	13,750	13,550	13,650	13,950	14,450	15,000	15,600	15,850	15,950
Gen. Merchandise	1,900	1,800	1,750	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,900
Food Stores	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,350	2,350	2,350
Eating & Drinking Places	4,600	4,650	4,800	4,850	5,050	5,300	5,450	5,600	5,750
Other Retail Trade	5,150	5,000	5,000	5,100	5,350	5,550	5,900	5,950	5,950
Finance-Ins. & R. Estate	5,750	5,750	5,800	5,900	6,150	6,350	6,500	6,500	6,450
Services and Misc.	17,050	17,450	17,600	17,950	18,300	18,750	19,250	19,450	19,400
Government	23,350	23,600	23,700	23,800	23,600	23,700	24,000	24,100	24,400
Federal Government	9,700	9,650	9,500	9,550	9,750	10,500	10,200	10,200	10,000
State Government	5,850	6,100	6,200	6,200	5,800	5,900	5,750	5,950	6,350
Local Government	7,800	7,850	8,000	8,050	8,050	7,750	8,050	7,950	8,050

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. Benchmark Date March 1980.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Table IV-4
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Anchorage/MatSu 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary.....	82,250	87,050	88,150	90,400	93,300	97,200	100,150	100,900	100,900
Mining....................	3,300	3,450	3,550	3,550	3,600	3,750	3,750	3,800	3,600
Construction	5,750	5,950	6,300	7,050	8,400	9,550	10,400	10,600	10,600
Manufacturing............	1,750	1,700	1,800	1,850	2,100	2,750	3,050	2,850	2,600
Trans., Comm., & Util.	8,400	8,450	8,550	8,950	9,250	9,700	10,000	10,150	10,100
Trade	18,850	18,650	18,800	19,200	19,750	20,450	21,200	21,400	21,550
Finance-Ins. & R. Estate ...	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,950	6,250	6,450	6,550	6,600	6,550
Services and Misc.........	17,500	17,850	18,050	18,450	18,750	19,250	19,800	19,950	19,900
Government..............	24,850	25,150	25,250	25,400	25,200	25,300	25,400	25,550	26,000

Table IV-5
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Interior 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary.....	24,000	24,500	24,650	24,950	25,650	26,250	26,850	27,300	27,750
Mining....................	200	200	200	200	200	250	250	250	250
Construction	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,950	2,500	2,550	2,550
Manufacturing............	600	550	550	550	550	600	600	600	600
Trans., Comm., & Util.	3,350	3,350	3,400	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,750	3,750	3,750
Trade	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,350	4,600	4,650	4,650	4,650
Finance-Ins. & R. Estate ...	750	750	750	750	800	850	900	850	900
Services and Misc.........	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,850	4,950	4,900
Government..............	9,550	10,000	10,050	10,050	10,050	9,600	9,350	9,700	10,150

Table IV-6
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Fairbanks 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary.....	20,750	21,250	21,400	21,900	22,300	22,700	23,400	23,800	23,850
Mining....................	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Construction	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,350	1,500	1,850	2,350	2,450	2,400
Manufacturing............	450	450	450	450	500	450	500	500	500
Trans., Comm., & Util.	2,500	2,550	2,600	2,650	2,750	2,850	2,850	2,900	2,800
Trucking & Whseing.	400	400	400	400	400	450	450	450	450
Air Transportation........	600	650	650	650	700	700	700	750	700
Other Transportation Comm., & Utilities........	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650
Trade	3,800	3,800	3,800	4,000	4,100	4,300	4,350	4,300	4,300
Wholesale Trade.........	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	750	750
Retail Trade.............	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,300	3,400	3,600	3,650	3,550	3,550
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel..............	400	350	350	350	400	450	450	400	450
Food Stores............	550	600	600	600	600	600	600	550	600
Other Retail Trade	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,350	2,400	2,550	2,600	2,600	2,550
Finance-Ins. & R. Estate ...	750	750	750	750	750	800	800	800	800
Services and Misc.........	3,750	3,850	3,950	4,050	4,200	4,350	4,450	4,650	4,450
Government..............	8,100	8,500	8,500	8,600	8,450	8,050	8,050	8,150	8,550
Federal Government	2,300	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,500	2,550	2,500	2,400
State Government	3,500	3,650	3,650	3,700	3,500	3,350	3,350	3,550	3,800
Local Government	2,300	2,600	2,600	2,650	2,650	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,350

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. Benchmark Date March 1980.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Table IV-7
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Gulf Coast 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary.....	14,750	14,650	15,200	15,400	16,750	17,350	19,100	20,500	17,600
Mining....................	850	850	900	850	850	850	900	900	900
Construction	600	600	600	800	1,050	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,250
Manufacturing	2,400	2,250	2,550	2,300	3,050	3,650	5,350	6,150	3,750
Food and Kindred Products.................	1,650	1,500	1,800	1,500	2,200	2,750	4,450	5,300	2,900
All Other Mfg.	750	750	750	800	850	900	900	850	850
Trans., Comm., & Util.	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,800	1,700	1,700
Trade	2,200	2,150	2,150	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,600
Wholesale Trade..........	350	300	300	400	450	450	450	450	400
Retail Trade	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,250	2,200
Finance-Ins. and Real Estate	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Services and Misc.	2,350	2,350	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,600
Government...............	4,300	4,350	4,550	4,550	4,600	4,100	3,900	4,050	4,350
Federal Government	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
State Government	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,450
Local Government	2,550	2,600	2,700	2,650	2,700	2,250	2,050	2,150	2,400

Table IV-8
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Southeast 1982

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
Nonag. Wage and Salary.....	24,750	24,950	25,650	27,050	27,600	28,800	28,700	29,050	28,750
Construction	850	850	900	1,150	1,350	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,800
Manufacturing.............	2,150	2,250	2,450	3,400	3,500	3,750	3,800	3,850	3,250
Food and Kindred Products.................	450	450	450	800	750	950	1,400	1,500	1,100
Lumber and Paper Products.................	1,500	1,600	1,750	2,350	2,500	2,550	2,150	2,050	1,900
All Other Mfg.	200	200	250	250	250	250	250	300	250
Trans., Comm., & Util.	2,300	2,350	2,450	2,450	2,550	2,750	2,700	2,600	2,650
Trade	3,750	3,700	3,850	3,900	4,050	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,400
Wholesale Trade..........	350	350	350	350	350	400	450	450	400
Retail Trade	3,400	3,350	3,500	3,550	3,700	3,900	3,950	4,050	4,000
Finance-Ins. and Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,150
Mining, Services and Misc.	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,600	3,700	4,150	4,300	4,350	4,350
Government...............	11,250	11,350	11,450	11,500	11,400	11,100	10,750	10,900	11,150
Federal Government	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,100
State Government	5,100	5,200	5,250	5,350	5,250	5,300	5,150	5,150	5,350
Local Government	4,000	4,050	4,100	4,050	4,050	3,650	3,500	3,650	3,700

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. Benchmark Date March 1980.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST THROUGH FIRST HALF OF 1984

METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

Employment is forecast for all industries for which employment estimates are published monthly by Research and Analysis in ***Alaska Economic Trends.*** Forecasts are rounded and averaged by quarter in Table IV-9. The forecast was based upon actual employment figures through September 1980 and current monthly estimates through the third quarter of 1982. Forecasts are presented for the fourth quarter of 1982 through the second quarter of 1984.

The forecasts are based on the Box-Jenkins ARIMA modeling method. ARIMA models are a quantitative method which can be used to produce forecasts for up to 2 years. Each employment time series is forecast separately based on its own prior values. Interested readers may contact Research and Analysis for detailed technical information concerning these forecasts.

The ARIMA method assumes that the past economic environment which resulted in industry employment patterns and trends will continue through the forecast period. In some industries this assumption is valid, exhibiting "inertial" behavior. In other industries change is more abrupt. The ARIMA forecasts have therefore been adjusted in some industries on the basis of analyst judgement. The rationale for these adjustments is presented below for each major industry, along with general comments on industry outlooks through the forecast period.

Table IV-9
Alaska Nonagricultural Employment Forecast
By Industry
Quarterly Average

	1982:4	1983:1	1983:2	1983:3	1983:4	1984:1	1984:2
Total Employment	188,000	180,700	195,900	210,400	198,600	186,400	203,900
Mining	8,100	8,400	8,900	9,000	8,800	8,800	9,200
Construction	14,000	10,300	14,200	18,600	15,500	10,400	14,500
Manufacturing	9,900	8,200	11,600	16,500	10,200	8,200	12,000
Food and Kindred	4,600	3,500	5,800	10,500	4,800	3,600	6,000
Lumber and Pulp	2,100	1,700	2,500	2,400	2,000	1,600	2,500
Other Manufacturing	3,200	3,000	3,300	3,600	3,400	3,000	3,500
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	18,400	17,900	19,400	21,000	19,300	18,800	20,400
Trucking and Warehousing	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,600
Water Transportation	1,200	1,100	1,500	1,900	1,300	1,200	1,600
Air Transportation	5,300	5,200	5,700	6,200	5,500	5,300	5,900
Other Transportation, Communication, Utilities	9,700	9,400	9,900	10,500	10,200	10,000	10,300
Trade	34,400	32,700	34,900	36,600	35,700	33,900	36,500
Wholesale Trade	6,800	6,700	7,100	7,400	7,000	6,900	7,600
Retail Trade	27,600	26,000	27,800	29,200	28,700	27,000	28,900
General Merchandise and Apparel	4,800	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,900	4,400	4,700
Food Stores	4,700	4,500	4,800	5,000	4,900	4,600	5,000
Eating and Drinking	9,700	9,300	10,100	10,900	10,400	9,900	10,500
Other Retail	8,400	7,900	8,400	8,600	8,500	8,100	8,700
Fire	9,300	9,300	9,500	10,000	9,900	9,600	10,000
Services and Miscellaneous	32,900	32,500	35,000	37,200	35,500	33,300	37,000
Government	61,000	61,400	62,400	61,500	63,700	63,400	64,300
Federal	17,900	17,400	17,800	18,300	17,800	17,200	17,500
State	18,000	18,700	18,200	18,400	19,400	19,600	19,900
Local	25,100	25,300	26,400	24,800	26,500	26,600	26,900

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Several general assumptions also apply to these forecasts. The Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (ANGTS) gasline is considered to have no impact during the forecast period. The same is true of the Dow-Shell petrochemical proposal, and any "all Alaska" gasline planning. The assumption is also made that there will be no major disruption of current revenue flows from the North Slope, as would occur, for instance, if the federal windfall profits tax was applied to the State of Alaska royalty crude share or to the total production of the Kuparuk field.

Comments, suggestions or criticism of these forecasts is welcomed by Research and Analysis.

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

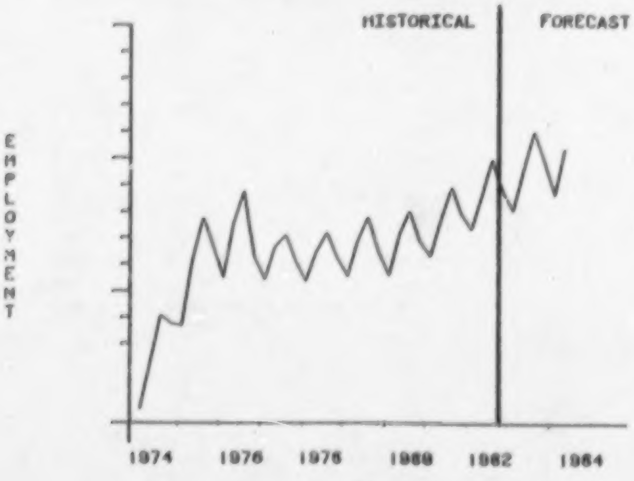
The most important factor affecting Alaska employment is the world price of crude oil. Closely following oil prices in importance is Alaska population growth, which is partially a function of national unemployment. Secondary factors are fish runs, mineral demand, Japanese housing starts, the yen/dollar exchange rate, and Permanent Fund deposits and dispersals. Factors which primarily affect specific industries are discussed under industry headings. Factors with a more general effect are discussed below.

Oil prices affect the Alaska economy primarily through state revenues and the productivity and ability of the oil industry to invest in Alaska development. In each case, the impact of oil price changes do not reach the economy quickly. Oil industry development projects typically involve very long lead times. State operating budget expenditures reach the economy more quickly, but are less subject to revenue-induced change than capital budget expenditures.

State capital expenditures take several years from appropriation to employment impact. While oil prices quickly affect the psychological investment climate, their more substantive effects take years to fully work their way through to employment. For this reason the recent decline in oil prices is not expected to strongly influence employment during the forecast period. The effect that is felt due to oil price changes during the forecast period is likely to be minimal, as dramatic changes in the price of oil are unlikely, barring serious Mid-east war. These forecasts assume a gradually declining real price for North Slope oil.

Alaska population is increasing at an extremely rapid rate. Peak 1982 population was estimated to be in

Graph IV-1
Alaska Nonagricultural Employment



excess of 460,000, up from about 405,000 in mid-1980. This explosive population growth will generate employment, particularly in the secondary industries, throughout the forecast period as new businesses form to service new residents. These forecasts assume that national unemployment will remain above 9% through 1983, generating continuing in-migration to Alaska. Although the rate of in-migration is assumed to slow, population growth will continue to generate substantial growth in residential construction and secondary industry employment during the forecast period. The importance of population growth in generating employment, particularly in the short- and mid-term, cannot be overemphasized.

Alaska nonagricultural employment is forecast to expand 5.7% during 1982, based on estimated employment for the first 3 quarters of 1982 and the fourth quarter. Annual average employment growth for 1983 is forecast at 4.8%. Growth in the first half of 1984 is forecast to be 3.7% above the corresponding period in 1983. In general, Alaska's economic growth is expected to continue, but at a gradually diminishing rate. (See Table IV-10).

BASIC INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

MINING

Oil and gas employment accounts for about 85% of Alaska mining employment. As mentioned previously, oil development involves extremely long lead times. Recent oil price declines affect employment in Alaska's oil industry only minimally. Major projects such as the Prudhoe Bay waterflood

Table IV-10
Alaska Nonagricultural Employment
Percent Change By Industry

	Annual Average 1982-1983 1/	First Half 1983-1984 2/
Total Employment	5.7	3.7
Mining	6.5	3.4
Construction	17.4	1.5
Manufacturing	-11.6	1.0
Food and Kindred	38.9	2.1
Lumber and Pulp	-12.0	0.0
Other Manufacturing	6.5	3.1
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	3.4	4.8
Trucking and Warehousing	0.0	8.7
Water Transportation	15.4	7.7
Air Transportation	1.8	1.8
Other Trans., Communication, and Utilities	6.4	5.2
Trade	7.8	4.1
Wholesale	6.0	5.8
Retail	4.9	4.1
General Merchandise and Apparel	2.1	0.0
Food Stores	4.3	4.3
Eating and Drinking	7.4	6.3
Other Retail	2.4	3.7
Fire	8.2	4.3
Services and Miscellaneous	6.1	4.1
Government	4.7	3.1
Federal	0.0	-1.1
State	6.9	7.0
Local	4.9	3.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

1/ 1982 annual average employment includes three quarters of historical (estimated) data and a 4th quarter forecast.

2/ 1983 annual average; first half 1983 average employment and first half 1984 average are all forecast.

and manifolding improvements will continue through the forecast period. Seismic exploration of Beaufort Sea leases will be considerable judging from the relatively high prices paid for the leases. Anchorage-based managerial and support employment is likely to continue its growth, particularly as more oil corporations develop Alaska operations.

It is assumed that no substantial increases in coal or mineral mining will occur during the forecast period.

CONSTRUCTION

The past 2 years were boom times for construction. Although construction is forecast to continue growing, the rate of growth will moderate. This will primarily be the result of a gradual decline in state funded projects reaching construction phase, and an abrupt decline in Anchorage office construction. No major projects (except at Prudhoe Bay) will impact construction employment, as the gasline, all proposed oil refineries, and the capital move are no longer viable.

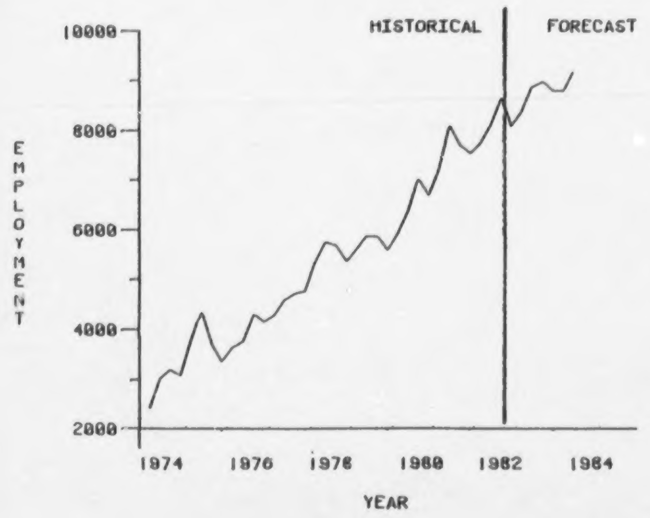
Construction employment will be boosted by residential construction, harbor and dam projects, and continued commercial expansion.

MANUFACTURING

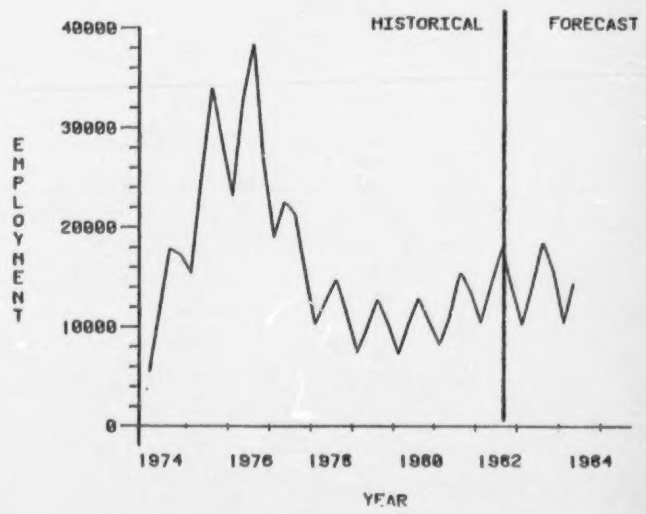
Seafood processing employment is perhaps the most difficult sector to forecast. The variables, such as species seasons and runs, regional variation, strikes, marketing problems, Japanese demand, and processing facility closures and bankruptcies, are numerous, interactive and complex. The forecast assumes a very small crab catch throughout the forecast period; full recovery (at least as far as employment is concerned) from marketing problems caused by botulism publicity; salmon runs similar in magnitude to the past 3 years; no further shutdowns or bankruptcies by processors; and continued state support for the fishing industry.

Lumber and pulp employment has been depressed for more than a year. Further slight declines are forecast. The Japanese market, which consumes the vast majority of Alaska forest products, shows

Graph IV-2
Alaska Mining Employment



Graph IV-3
Alaska Construction Employment



signs of continuing deterioration. As of this writing, declining U.S. interest rates failed to result in a strengthening yen. With the yen continuing to weaken against the dollar, Japanese housing starts continuing to post year-to-year drops, and glum forecasts for the overall Japanese economy, a recovery for Alaska lumber and pulp employment is unlikely during the forecast period. Frequent temporary closures of Southeast pulp mills will probably continue to depress average employment. The forecast assumes no permanent closure of any industry facilities.

The remainder of manufacturing, which includes varied businesses such as petroleum refining, printing, bakeries and metal fabricators, is forecast to continue its recent growth, due primarily to population-induced demand. Other manufacturing now has substantially greater employment than lumber and pulp. This recent trend is forecast to continue.

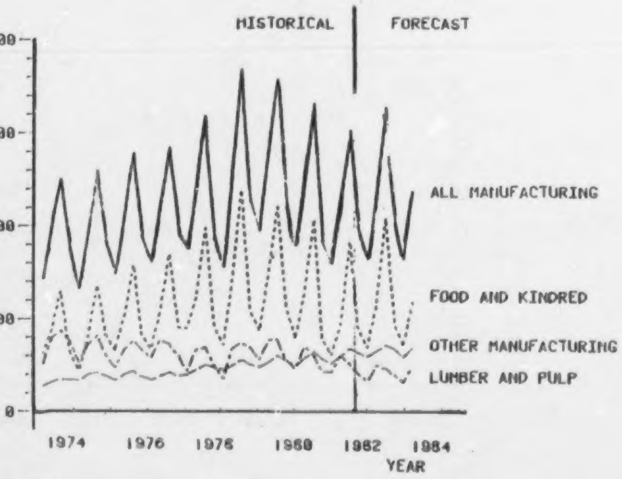
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Federal government employment is forecast to continue its Reagan administration trend of very gradual decline. State and local government are also forecast to continue their recent trend of moderate growth. Population growth-induced increases and continued University of Alaska system expansion are the primary assumptions.

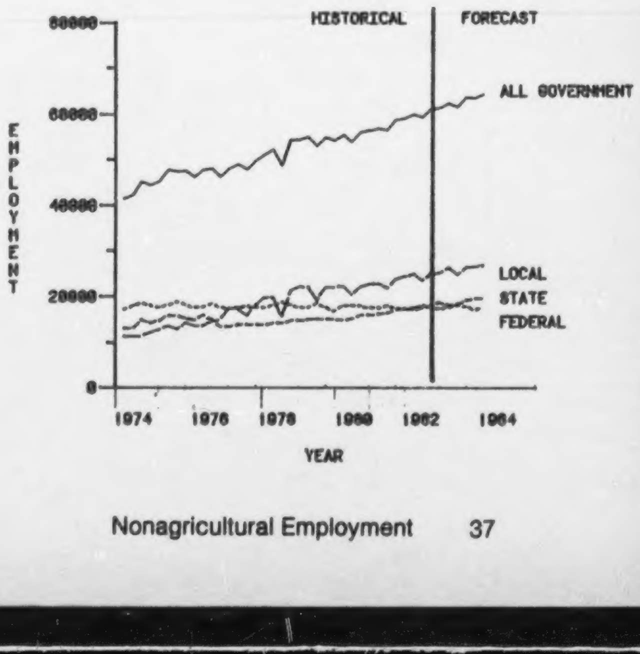
SECONDARY INDUSTRIES

Broad, sustained growth is forecast for the secondary industries; transportation, communication and utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. The factor driving this growth will be population expansion. Growing population increases secondary industry employment directly through the consumption of more goods and services, and indirectly, by its "maturation" effect. As population increases, the consumption base is achieved for an increasing number of businesses. Competition increases, mail order sales (which also mail out jobs) diminish, consumers use fewer outside services (such as medical and educational), and the economy in general matures from its previous "frontier" status. This process is in high gear in the Anchorage area. Population growth during the past 2 years and throughout the forecast period "feeds on itself", generating an increasing number of secondary industry jobs for each basic industry job.

Graph IV-4
Alaska Manufacturing Employment



Graph IV-5
Alaska Government Employment

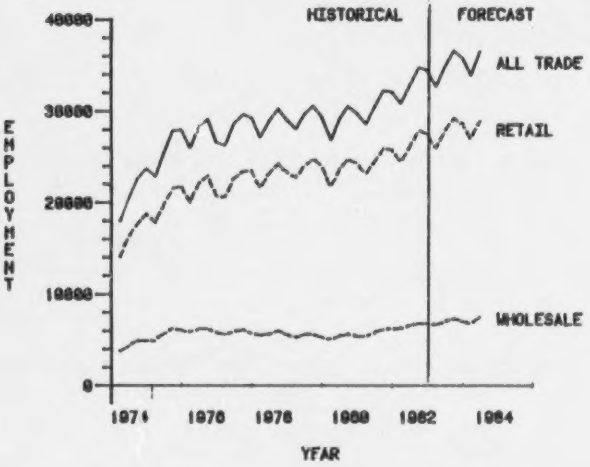


Secondary industries are also impacted by tourism, which is in many respects a basic industry. The forecasts contain no specific figures for tourism but assume that it continues to contribute to the Alaska economy at about the same rate as in the past 2 years.

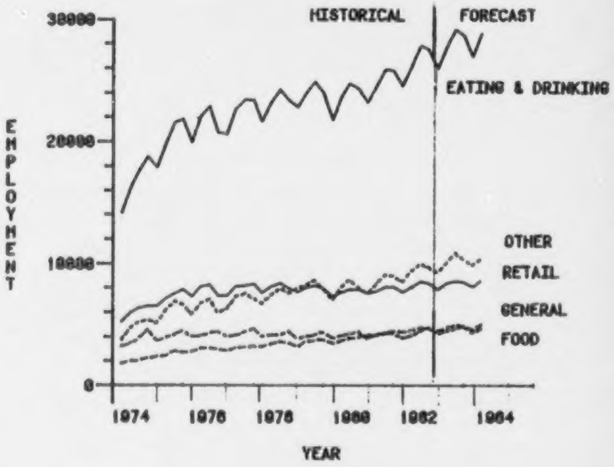
COMPOSITE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INDEX

Nonagricultural employment indexes (Table IV-11) are computed for Alaska, Anchorage and Fairbanks. These indexes are useful in determining whether employment gains or losses in a particular area reflect real changes due to underlying economic conditions, or whether changes are simply normal seasonal variation. For example, increased summer employment does not necessarily indicate underlying economic expansion. Expansion would be indicated only if the increase is greater than normal. The

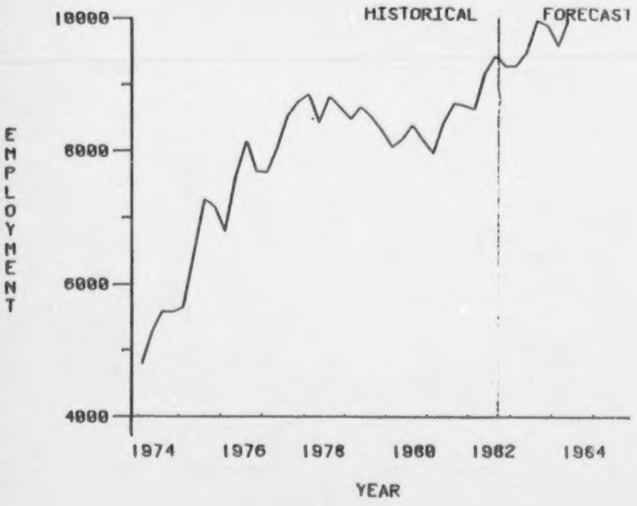
Graph IV-6
Alaska Trade Employment



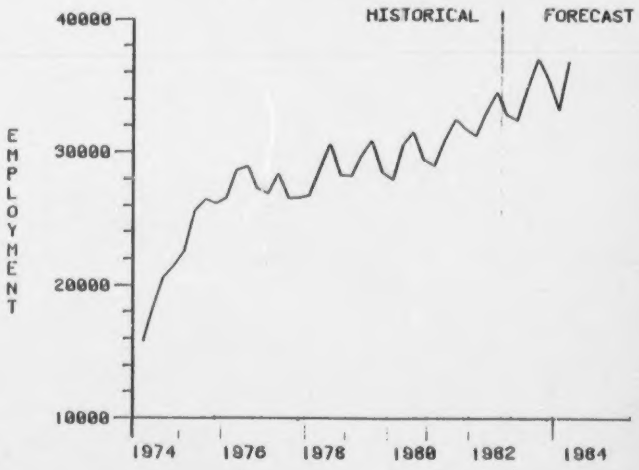
Graph IV-7
Alaska Retail Trade Employment



Graph IV-8
Alaska Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Employment



Graph IV-9
Alaska Services and Miscellaneous Employment



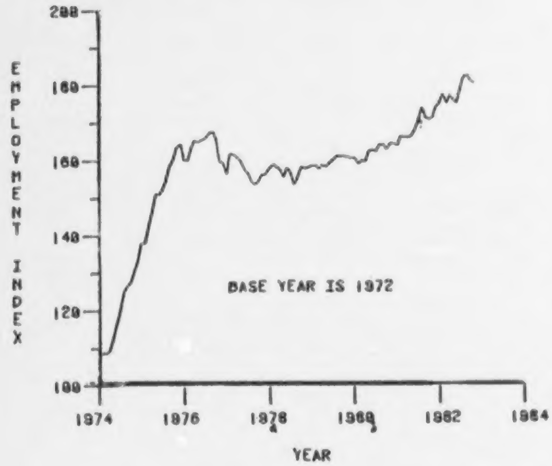
employment index can show a downturn despite increased employment if the summer increase in employment is less than usually occurs.

Use of the index also allows readers to compare interarea growth despite varying seasonal patterns and different sizes of economies. A 1 to 2 month change should not be construed as a new trend. Significance of changes in the employment index become more important if continued over several months.

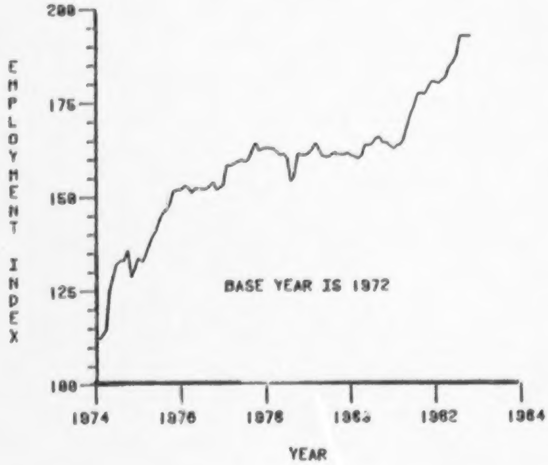
Each month employment for each of these areas is adjusted by a seasonal factor computed by the U.S. Bureau of Census *X-11 Seasonal Adjustment* method. The resulting adjusted employment is divided by average employment in a prepipeline base year. The current base year is 1972.

The method for producing the nonagricultural employment indexes for Alaska, Anchorage, and Fairbanks was revised in January 1982. Previously, only total nonagricultural employment was seasonally adjusted in developing the index. The revised method seasonally adjusts each industry prior to summing to the total which is then indexed. This revision in methodology will more appropriately weight each industry in the total.

Graph IV-10
Alaska Composite Nonagricultural Employment Index



Graph IV-11
Anchorage Composite Nonagricultural Employment Index



Graph IV-12
Fairbanks Composite Nonagricultural Employment Index

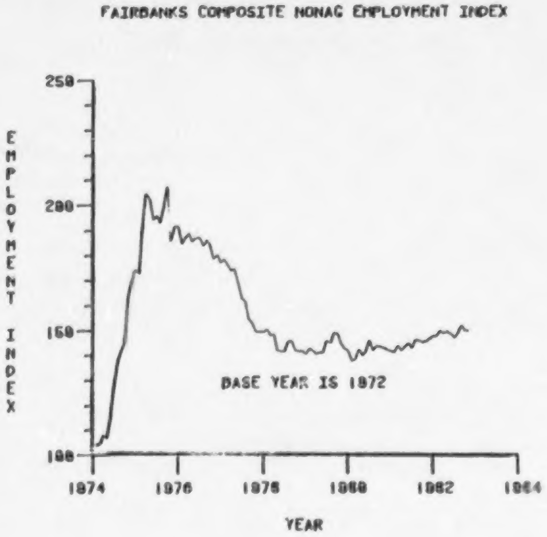


Table IV-11
Nonagricultural Composite Employment Index
(Base Year 1972)

		Alaska	Anchorage	Fairbanks
1974	January	108.6	112.4	104.1
	February	108.7	113.6	104.8
	March	109.6	114.9	108.5
	April	112.7	125.5	107.3
	May	116.7	129.3	115.6
	June	120.1	132.7	127.8
	July	125.6	133.5	138.4
	August	126.9	133.5	142.4
	September	127.8	136.0	145.5
	October	131.0	129.0	164.4
	November	133.8	131.4	170.0
	December	138.2	134.1	174.8
1975	January	138.4	132.9	172.8
	February	142.4	134.8	191.1
	March	145.8	137.1	204.9
	April	151.3	139.9	202.1
	May	151.3	141.6	194.3
	June	152.7	144.1	196.1
	July	155.0	146.1	193.0
	August	159.0	147.1	199.7
	September	160.4	148.4	207.8
	October	163.8	151.9	185.5
	November	164.8	152.3	192.0
	December	159.9	152.3	192.0
1976	January	160.1	153.3	184.5
	February	163.6	152.5	187.3
	March	165.6	151.0	188.9
	April	165.1	152.7	185.5
	May	165.7	152.5	187.3
	June	166.1	152.1	187.4
	July	167.7	152.3	183.7
	August	168.0	153.3	186.3
	September	165.7	154.1	183.8
	October	159.6	151.9	178.7
	November	159.1	152.8	180.7
	December	156.2	153.5	177.1

Table IV-11
Nonagricultural Composite Employment Index
(Continued)

	Alaska	Anchorage	Fairbanks
1977 January	162.0	158.6	178.7
February	161.8	158.8	176.3
March	160.7	159.1	173.7
April	159.7	159.8	174.8
May	157.4	160.2	168.2
June	156.2	159.5	162.5
July	154.3	160.2	161.3
August	153.4	162.2	154.2
September	154.8	164.6	152.5
October	156.5	162.3	149.4
November	156.5	163.0	149.2
December	158.3	163.2	149.4
1978 January	159.2	163.1	150.6
February	158.1	162.8	147.9
March	157.4	161.9	148.2
April	155.5	161.0	141.9
May	158.3	161.5	141.4
June	156.4	160.3	141.3
July	153.5	154.1	145.8
August	155.6	155.6	146.2
September	158.5	161.8	141.9
October	157.8	161.3	141.3
November	158.2	161.4	141.3
December	158.8	162.0	140.4
1979 January	158.8	163.1	143.0
February	157.7	164.6	142.0
March	158.9	162.5	140.3
April	158.2	160.8	141.0
May	159.6	160.6	141.1
June	160.3	160.8	146.1
July	161.4	162.0	145.0
August	161.3	161.5	149.2
September	161.0	161.3	148.7
October	160.9	161.2	144.3
November	160.6	161.8	142.3
December	160.6	161.1	141.8

	Alaska	Anchorage	Fairbanks
1980 January	158.9	160.6	137.4
February	160.1	160.3	138.6
March	159.8	161.3	142.3
April	162.6	164.2	139.8
May	163.0	164.2	141.8
June	162.1	164.4	146.2
July	164.1	165.9	141.6
August	164.3	166.4	144.0
September	162.9	164.4	143.7
October	164.6	164.3	143.0
November	164.5	163.4	142.0
December	164.0	162.9	141.3
1981 January	166.6	163.9	141.1
February	166.4	164.2	143.9
March	166.0	165.6	141.8
April	166.5	169.1	143.6
May	168.0	172.2	145.1
June	170.2	174.4	142.9
July	174.2	177.8	146.6
August	171.0	178.0	146.0
September	170.6	177.5	145.0
October	171.6	179.6	145.6
November	174.3	181.0	146.9
December	175.5	180.8	148.0
1982 January	177.7	180.3	147.9
February	175.1	181.6	149.9
March	177.4	182.2	148.9
April	176.0	185.0	149.6
May	174.9	186.3	148.1
June	178.8	188.2	147.1
July	182.4	193.2	149.1
August	182.5	193.2	152.2
September	180.8	193.1	149.6
October	180.5	193.2	149.6

CHAPTER V OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor and the Alaska Department of Education continually strives to produce current and accurate occupation statistics to aid in analysis of the supply of and demand for workers. This chapter outlines existing data series.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT FORECAST

Occupational employment estimates and projections in Table V-1 are produced to provide partial answers to the questions of how many nonagricultural wage and salary jobs are currently in Alaska, how many were projected for 1982 and 1986, and the number of average annual job openings from 1981 through 1986 as a result of industry growth plus job separations due to death, retirement, and temporary withdrawal from the labor force. Employment increases from 1981 to 1982 and 1986, shown in the Table V-1 are the result of industry growth. Average annual job openings between 1981 and 1986 are the sum of new jobs created by industry growth, and replacement openings that resulted from death and retirement.

Average annual job openings between 1981 and 1986 exclude openings that result when workers change jobs and leave an opening to be filled by someone else. Including these openings would result in a larger number of openings than given here. No attempt has been made to measure this quantity to date as there is no practical way to do so with reasonable accuracy. Job openings considered here are more closely related to job training programs for people who will be entering the occupational ranks.

These data were produced from the Research and Analysis Section's ***Industry-Occupation* [*I-O*] *Matrix*,** which is based on Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) industry surveys that cover all nonagricultural wage and salary elements of Alaska's industries. Seven surveys are conducted on a 3 year cycle and cover the following major industry groups: manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, trade, regulated industries, government, education, and hospitals. Separate publications are available upon request.

Occupational profiles of Alaska's nonagricultural industries are determined from the surveys. Industry occupational ratios determined for the survey reference year are then applied to industry employment projections for specific years considered. Occupations are then summed across all the industries. Industry employment projections used were not updated after 1981 and exclude the gas pipeline project, the possibility of a capital move, and any other major new economic activity. If it becomes apparent such major new activity will occur within the projection period, users of these data will need to make suitable allowances. Forecast totals do not necessarily correspond to employment figures elsewhere in this publication. Employment data from the recent nonmanufacturing industry surveys are expected to be incorporated into the ***I-O Matrix*** and an updated occupational employment forecast produced by mid-1983.

Occupations are divided into 7 major groups: managers and officers, professional, technical, service, craftworkers/operators/laborers, clerical, and sales. Craftworkers/operators/laborers are divided in 3 major groups: skilled, semiskilled, and unskilled.* Skilled craftworker jobs require specific vocational training of more than 2 years, semiskilled worker jobs require specific vocational training of more than 30

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* Skill level is identifiable from the code number preceding the occupational title. The third digit in the codes which begin with 55 designates the skill level: 1 designates skilled, 2 designates semiskilled, 3 represents unskilled. For example, 551A47 indicates a skilled occupational level. This modification of OES codes facilitates computer programming.

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Alaska

STATEWIDE

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986		
					TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
1 =====	OFFICERS AND MANAGERS						
100013	INSPECTORS(EX CONST) PUB ADMIN	283	288	305	9	4	5
100093	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS--PUB ADM	110	113	122	4	2	2
100113	DIRECTORS--FOOD AND BEVERAGE	58	61	76	6	4	2
100193	MANAGERS--PROPERTY & BUILDINGS	10	11	12	0	0	0
100213	MANAGERS--SALES	11	11	14	1	1	0
100323	MANAGERS--MERCHANDISE	385	407	512	36	25	11
100353	MANAGERS--STORE	1,668	1,759	2,183	151	103	48
100463	MANAGERS--AUTO SERVICE DEPT	49	52	65	4	3	1
100473	MANAGERS--AUTO PARTS DEPT	68	72	89	6	4	2
100483	WHOLESALERS	501	533	684	52	37	15
100493	MANAGERS--RESTAURANT OR BAR	527	556	690	48	33	15
100503	POSTMASTERS & MAIL SUPERINTENDTS	141	142	145	7	1	6
100553	CAPTAINS--WATER VESSEL	83	85	101	6	4	2
100563	PILOTS--SHIP	27	27	32	2	1	1
100573	CHIEF EXECUTIVES OR LEGISLATORS	418	431	479	24	12	12
19000	ALL OTHER MANAGERS	12,739	13,318	16,020	1,017	656	361
	OFFICERS AND MANAGERS SUBTOTAL	17,078	17,866	21,529	1,373	890	483
2 =====	PROFESSIONALS						
210033	CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	36	38	50	3	3	0
210043	CIVIL ENGINEERS	885	912	1,023	43	28	15
210053	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	364	376	450	21	17	4
210063	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS	226	241	297	23	14	9
210073	MARINE ENGINEERS	12	12	13	0	0	0
210083	MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	382	393	472	25	18	7
210103	MINING ENGINEERS	18	19	21	1	1	0
210113	PETROLEUM ENGINEERS	389	433	653	57	53	4
210123	SAFETY ENGINEERS	50	54	71	6	4	2
210133	TRAFFIC ENGINEERS	11	11	13	0	0	0
21900	ALL OTHER ENGINEERS	168	173	200	10	6	4
221023	FINANCIAL ANALYSTS	13	13	17	4	1	3
221043	STATISTICIANS	112	115	128	8	3	5
222013	CHEMISTS	45	47	54	3	2	1
222023	GEOLOGISTS	455	485	624	38	34	4
222033	ATMOSPHERIC SCIENTISTS	61	62	65	2	1	1
22299	ALL OTHER PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS	44	44	51	1	1	0
223013	AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS	45	46	48	3	1	2
223023	BIOLOGICAL SCIENTISTS	537	545	578	17	8	9
223083	FORESTERS	169	170	175	3	1	2
22399	ALL OTHER LIFE SCIENTISTS	38	40	47	2	2	0
230023	ECONOMISTS	51	52	57	1	1	0
230033	MARKET RESEARCH ANALYSTS	13	14	18	4	1	3
230043	PSYCHOLOGISTS	116	124	152	9	7	2
230063	URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNERS	162	166	185	13	5	8
23900	ALL OTHER SOCIAL SCIENTISTS	113	117	133	25	4	21
240003	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	270	278	314	11	9	2
240013	SYSTEMS ANALYSTS--BUSINESS	36	39	49	3	3	0
251013	TEACHERS--PRESCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN	436	459	550	34	23	11
251023	TEACHERS--ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3,107	3,222	3,746	217	128	89
251033	TEACHERS--SECONDARY SCHOOL	2,598	2,695	3,133	166	107	59
251043	TEACHERS--COLLEGE	1,608	1,668	1,939	114	66	48
251053	TEACHERS--VOCATIONAL	166	172	201	15	7	8
251063	TEACHERS--NONVOCATIONAL	536	552	619	28	17	11
251073	VOCATIONAL & EDUC COUNSELORS	438	455	530	32	18	14
251083	GRADUATE ASSISTANTS	17	18	21	2	1	1
251133	INSTRUCTORS--CORRESPON. SCHOOL	16	16	18	0	0	0
25199	ALL OTHER TEACHERS	81	86	108	9	5	4
252053	TELEVISION CAMERA OPERATORS	44	44	52	2	2	0
25299	ALL OTHER PHOTOGRAPHERS	90	95	117	9	5	4
253003	PURCHASING AGENTS &/OR BUYERS	413	430	513	30	20	10
253013	BUYERS--RETAIL &/OR WHOLSL TRADE	202	213	267	25	13	12
254013	ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS	1,806	1,903	2,334	169	106	63
254023	ACTORS	22	24	30	2	2	0
254033	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	27	28	31	1	1	0
254053	ARCHITECTS (EX: LANDSCAPE)	116	123	146	7	6	1

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
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(Continued)

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986		
					TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
254093	ANNOUNCERS--RADIO/TELEVISION	132	132	155	6	5	1
254123	BROADCAST NEWS ANALYSTS	30	30	35	1	1	0
254133	BUDGET ANALYSTS	49	51	61	3	2	1
254183	CASEWORKERS	439	459	532	29	19	10
254193	CHIROPRACTORS	22	24	30	5	2	3
254203	CHOIRMASTERS	12	13	16	1	1	0
254233	CLERGY	75	80	96	7	4	3
254263	COMMERCIAL ARTISTS	68	72	88	5	4	1
254273	COST ESTIMATORS--ENGINEERING	219	223	258	15	8	7
254293	CREDIT ANALYSTS	46	49	63	5	3	2
254313	DANCERS	13	14	17	2	1	1
254333	DENTISTS	111	118	141	7	6	1
254343	DIETITIANS/NUTRITIONISTS	58	62	76	7	4	3
254363	WRITERS &/OR EDITORS	154	163	197	13	9	4
254373	EMBALMERS	12	13	16	1	1	0
254423	INVESTIGATORS--INSURANCE	27	28	36	3	2	1
254433	EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWERS	174	178	197	8	5	3
254453	LAW CLERKS	158	166	195	10	7	3
254463	LAWYERS	685	718	846	44	32	12
254473	LEASE BUYERS	23	26	39	4	3	1
254483	LIBRARIANS--PROFESSIONAL	200	207	238	16	8	8
254543	MUSEUM CURATORS	12	13	16	2	1	1
254563	MUSICIANS--INSTRUMENTAL	105	111	137	7	6	1
254573	NURSES--PROFESSIONAL	1,962	2,075	2,492	176	106	70
254583	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS	15	17	21	1	1	0
254593	OPTOMETRISTS	17	18	22	2	1	1
254623	PARALEGAL PERSONNEL	116	122	146	8	6	2
254653	PERSONNEL & LABOR REL SPECIALIST	476	494	582	30	21	9
254663	PHARMACISTS	149	157	190	20	8	12
254683	PHYSICAL THERAPISTS	58	62	77	6	4	2
254693	PHYSICIANS &/OR SURGEONS	352	371	442	19	18	1
254723	PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISTS	114	119	141	12	5	7
254753	DIRECTORS--RELIG ACT &/OR REL ED	14	15	19	1	1	0
254763	REPORTERS & CORRESPONDENTS	137	150	197	15	12	3
254773	RIGHT-OF-WAY AGENTS	24	25	29	1	1	0
254853	TITLE EXAMINERS &/OR ABSTRACTORS	50	53	69	6	4	2
254893	DESIGNERS	109	116	145	9	7	2
255013	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORKERS	168	179	220	14	10	4
255033	WELFARE INVESTIGATORS	92	94	102	4	2	2
255043	JUDGES	48	49	53	2	1	1
255053	MAGISTRATES	61	63	68	3	1	2
255073	TAX EXAMINERS/COLLECTORS/REV AGT	154	156	165	7	2	5
255173	ASSESSORS	82	84	95	7	3	4
255223	ALL OTHER THERAPISTS	16	17	20	1	1	0
255273	APPRAISERS--REAL ESTATE	116	123	154	11	8	3
255283	FURRIERS	14	15	19	1	1	0
255313	TRAVEL AGENTS/ACCOM APPRAISERS	199	203	246	15	9	6
255333	CLAIM EXAMINERS--PROPERTY/CASLTY	15	16	21	1	1	0
255343	TAX PREPARERS	29	31	38	3	2	1
255353	GROUP RECREATION WORKERS	267	279	325	17	12	5
255383	SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS/AUDIOLOGISTS	102	106	125	8	5	3
255413	CORRECTIVE THERAPISTS	29	31	38	3	2	1
255423	RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS	32	34	43	3	2	1
255433	CLAIMS TAKERS--UNEMP BENEFITS	68	69	75	3	1	2
255443	AUDIO VISUAL SPECIALISTS	58	60	70	4	2	2
255483	UNDERWRITERS	116	125	164	12	10	2
29000	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONALS	917	953	1,122	52	41	11
	PROFESSIONALS SUBTOTAL	25,544	26,653	31,533	1,876	1,200	676
3 *****	TECHNICIANS						
310003	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS	174	183	221	10	9	1
310013	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS--BUSINESS	41	44	54	3	3	0
310023	COMPUTER PROGRMRS--SCIENTFC/TECH	31	32	39	2	2	0
320033	DRAFTERS	506	536	657	38	30	8
320043	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC TECHNS	1,478	1,504	1,740	66	52	14
320053	OBSERVERS--ELECT/GRAVITY PROSP	30	33	51	5	4	1
320083	SURVEYORS	388	407	483	21	19	2
320093	RADIOGRAPHERS	26	28	34	2	2	0

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(Continued)

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986 TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
320103	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNS	108	121	187	16	16	0
320123	TRAFFIC TECHNICIANS	11	12	13	0	0	0
320173	BROADCAST TECHNICIANS	59	59	68	2	2	1
320203	CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS	190	208	289	23	20	3
320213	ESTIMATORS & DRAFTERS--UTILITIES	11	11	13	0	0	0
32900	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING TECHNS	778	831	1,105	77	65	12
330013	PHYSICAL SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	129	131	136	3	1	2
330023	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	563	569	591	14	6	8
33900	ALL OTHER SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	167	175	209	11	8	3
340023	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS	552	555	565	12	3	9
340033	DENTAL ASSISTANTS	279	297	362	26	17	9
340103	FLIGHT ENGINEERS	74	75	91	10	3	7
340133	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	426	457	567	44	28	16
340163	PHYSICIANS ASSISTANTS	64	68	85	7	4	3
340193	MUSEUM TECHNICIANS & RESTORERS	12	13	16	1	1	0
340233	AIRPLANE PILOTS	1,056	1,078	1,297	57	48	9
340273	RADIO OPERATORS	71	72	87	7	3	4
340293	TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS-LIBRARY	45	46	51	1	1	0
340343	SURGICAL TECHNICIANS	18	19	24	1	1	0
340353	TAXIDERMISTS	14	15	19	1	1	0
340363	RADIOLOGIC TECHNICIANS	101	108	131	9	6	3
340473	PHARMACY HELPERS	24	26	32	3	2	1
340483	MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIANS	40	42	48	5	2	3
350003	MEDICAL & DENTAL TECHNOLS/TECHNS	123	125	144	5	4	1
350013	DENTAL HYGIENISTS	103	110	137	13	7	6
350023	MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGISTS	149	158	188	12	8	4
350043	MICROBIOLOGY TECHNOLOGISTS	11	12	15	1	1	0
350103	MEDICAL LAB TECHNICIANS	81	87	109	8	6	2
350113	EKG TECHNICIANS	12	13	15	1	1	0
350133	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	11	12	13	0	0	0
350153	BLOOD BANK TECH SPECIALISTS	34	37	46	2	2	0
350163	PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS	27	29	37	2	2	0
350183	RADIOLOGIC/NUCLEAR MEDICAL TECHS	41	44	55	4	3	1
35900	ALL OTHER MEDICAL & DENTAL TECHS	79	83	101	5	4	1
39000	ALL OTHER TECHNICIANS	684	704	802	34	24	10
	TECHNICIANS SUBTOTAL	8,821	9,169	10,927	565	421	144
4 =====	SERVICE WORKERS						
410013	CLEANERS--HEAVY	180	19[illegible]	241	21	12	9
410023	CLEANERS--LIGHT	77	8[illegible]	103	9	5	4
410033	MAIDS	1,071	1,14[illegible]	1,427	122	71	51
410043	WINDOW WASHERS	23	25	31	3	2	1
410053	HOUSE CLEANERS	116	124	155	14	8	6
41900	ALL OTHER JANITRS/PORTRS/CLEANRS	4,042	4,238	5,082	395	208	187
420003	GUARDS & DOORKEEPERS	820	870	1,057	94	47	47
430013	BAKERS--BREAD & PASTRY	52	54	65	5	3	2
430023	BARTENDERS	1,331	1,409	1,750	119	84	35
430033	WAITERS ASSISTANTS	482	511	630	33	30	3
430043	BUTCHERS &/OR MEAT CUTTERS	283	296	360	22	15	7
430063	HOST/HOSTESSES-REST-LNGE-CFFE SH	123	131	162	12	8	4
430073	KITCHEN HELPERS	1,869	1,981	2,438	163	114	49
430093	WAITERS/WAITRESSES	3,152	3,332	4,115	290	193	97
430103	COUNTER ATTENDANTS	452	476	582	38	26	12
430113	COOKS-SHORT ORDER/SPEC FAST FOOD	586	619	768	58	36	22
430133	COOKS--RESTAURANT	902	955	1,187	90	57	33
430143	FOOD PREP & SERV WKRS--FAST FOOD	1,774	1,871	2,321	156	109	47
430153	PANTRY/SANDWICH &/OR COFFEE MAKR	121	128	160	11	8	3
430163	COOKS--INSTITUTIONAL	962	1,006	1,185	79	45	34
43900	ALL OTHER FOOD SERVICE WORKERS	912	943	1,120	65	42	23
440013	CHILD CARE ATTENDANTS	32	34	43	3	2	1
440023	BARBERS	42	45	56	5	3	2
440033	BELLHOPS/BAG PORTERS/DOORKEEPERS	76	82	102	5	5	0
440063	COSMETOLOGISTS &/OR HAIRSTYLISTS	311	333	414	32	21	11
440103	DETECTIVES	15	17	21	1	1	0
440123	FLIGHT ATTENDANTS	112	114	139	14	5	9
440143	SUPERVISORS--NONWORKING--SERVICE	257	272	342	23	17	6
440193	HOUSEKEEPERS	145	156	194	16	10	6
440253	NURSES AIDES/ORDERLIES	769	809	959	59	38	21

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(Continued)

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986 TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
440273	PROTECTIVE SIGNAL OPERATORS	15	17	21	1	1	0
440283	PSYCHIATRIC AIDES	130	140	174	13	9	4
440293	RECREATION FACILITY ATTENDANTS	123	131	160	12	7	5
440313	GAME OPS/RIDE OPS/CONCESS WORKRS	22	24	30	3	2	1
440333	STEWARDS--SHIP	93	95	104	6	2	4
440343	USHERS/LOBBY ATTNS/TICKER TAKERS	183	196	245	18	12	6
440403	INSTRUCTORS--REDUCING	19	20	25	2	1	1
440593	FOREST CONSERVATION WORKERS	65	66	71	2	1	1
440603	FISH & GAME WARDENS	30	30	31	1	0	1
440733	STORE DETECTIVES	34	36	45	2	2	0
440753	GUIDES--SIGHTSEEING OR ESTABLISH	24	25	30	2	1	1
440773	CHILD CARE WORKERS	498	533	660	49	32	17
440803	SOCIAL SERVICE AIDES	332	353	426	23	19	4
440813	MEDICAL ASSISTANTS	231	247	308	15	15	0
440843	SECURITY CHECKERS	39	40	49	4	2	2
440853	SCHOOL MONITORS	238	246	286	12	10	2
445013	POLICE/DETECTIVE SUPERVISORS	179	184	203	7	5	2
445023	POLICE DETECTIVES	174	178	193	6	4	2
445033	POLICE PATROL OFFICERS	753	775	857	31	21	10
445043	PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	11	12	13	0	0	0
445053	CORRECTION OFFICERS &/OR JAILERS	226	231	251	18	5	13
445073	BAILIFFS	12	12	13	0	0	0
445513	FIRE INSPECTORS	22	23	26	1	1	0
445523	FIRE FIGHTERS	373	385	427	14	11	3
445533	FIRE FIGHTING/PREVENT SUPERVISRS	70	72	82	3	2	1
49000	ALL OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	543	571	686	52	29	23
	SERVICE WORKERS SUBTOTAL	25,528	26,894	32,625	2,254	1,419	835
5 =====	CRAFTS,OPERS.,LABOR.						
510023	AIRCRAFT MECHANICS	868	885	1,052	54	37	17
510043	PROTECTIVE SIGNAL INSTALL/REPAIR	21	22	28	1	1	0
510083	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS	1,425	1,493	1,822	95	79	16
510123	AUTO BODY REPAIRERS	99	104	126	8	5	3
510163	BICYCLE REPAIRERS	23	24	30	1	1	0
510173	CAMERA REPAIRERS	17	18	22	1	1	0
510193	DIESEL MECHANICS	651	681	845	56	39	17
510203	ELECTRIC MOTOR REPAIRERS	27	29	36	2	2	0
510213	ELECTRIC TOOL REPAIRERS	18	19	21	1	1	0
510243	ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMT REPAIRERS	12	12	14	0	0	0
510273	ELECTRIC METER INSTALLERS	27	28	32	1	1	0
510343	ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	826	850	981	52	31	21
510363	HYDROELECTRIC MACHINE MECHS	53	55	62	3	2	1
510393	LAUNDRY MACHINE MECHANICS	17	18	21	1	1	0
510403	LOCKSMITHS	22	23	28	1	1	0
510413	MINE MACHINERY MECHANICS	37	42	65	7	6	1
510423	MARINE MECHANICS/REPAIRERS	34	35	41	2	1	1
510433	MAINTENANCE MECHANICS	840	874	1,048	64	42	22
510463	OFFICE MACH/CASH REG SERVICERS	207	220	281	17	15	2
510513	RADIO MECHANICS	47	49	60	4	3	1
510523	REFRIG &/OR AIR COND MECHANICS	90	92	102	6	2	4
510553	TV SERVICERS & REPAIRERS (ETC)	14	15	19	1	1	0
510563	COIN MACHINE SERVICERS/REPAIRERS	12	12	15	1	1	0
510573	MOTORBOAT MECHANICS	59	62	77	4	4	0
510583	TREATMENT PLANT MECHANICS	16	16	18	0	0	0
510593	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE REPAIRERS	25	26	32	1	1	0
510663	CAR REPAIRERS	87	87	89	2	0	2
510773	ELECTRONIC MECHANICS	109	110	118	3	2	1
510803	GAS & ELECT APPLIANCE REPAIRERS	53	56	70	3	3	0
51900	ALL OTHER MECHANICS & REPAIRERS	544	556	658	27	23	4
520023	DEVELOPERS & PROJECTION PRINTERS	41	44	54	4	3	1
520053	MULTIPLE PHOTO PRINTER OPERATORS	11	12	15	1	1	0
52900	ALL OTHER DARKROOM WORKERS	5	5	7	0	0	0
530013	MARKERS/CLASSIFIERS--WET WASH	80	82	90	5	2	3
530043	WASHERS/STARCHERS--MACHINE	112	118	140	10	6	4
530063	DRYCLEANING MACHINE OPERATORS	98	105	130	10	6	4
530113	LAUNDRY OPERATORS--SMALL ESTABL	100	107	133	11	7	4
530143	PRESSERS--HAND	17	18	22	1	1	0
530153	PRESSERS--MACHINE	73	78	97	7	5	2

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					AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986		
CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
530163	LAUNDRY PRESSERS--MACHINE	145	154	187	11	8	3
53900	ALL OTHR FABRIC/GARMNT CLEAN/REP	12	15	17	1	1	0
540003	TRUCK DRIVERS	2,661	2,765	3,332	162	134	28
540013	TRUCK DRIVERS--HEAVY	222	227	276	13	11	2
540023	TRUCK DRIVERS--LIGHT	237	242	294	13	11	2
540033	TRACTOR-TRAILER TRUCK DRIVERS	415	424	515	24	20	4
551A24	BOILERMAKERS	38	38	42	4	1	3
551A31	BRICKLAYERS	62	63	72	3	2	1
551A36	BUS DRIVERS	532	553	657	38	25	13
551A38	CABINETMAKERS	40	42	50	3	2	1
551A39	CABLE DRILLERS	15	17	27	2	2	0
551A43	CABLE SPLICERS	85	85	92	4	1	3
551A47	CARPENTERS	2,137	2,188	2,522	142	77	65
551A51	CEMENT MASONS	199	202	232	9	7	2
551A54	CEMENTERS--OIL WELL	63	71	109	10	9	1
551A55	CENTRAL OFFICE REPAIRERS	80	82	93	4	3	1
551A71	TRAIN CONDUCTORS	28	28	29	0	0	0
551A75	CONTROL ROOM OPERATORS--STEAM	28	29	33	2	1	1
551A88	DERRICK OPERS-PETROL/GAS EXTRACT	96	108	167	15	14	1
551A93	MERCHAN DISPLAYERS/WINDOW TRIMRS	17	18	23	2	1	1
551A98	DREDGE OPERATORS	14	15	23	2	2	0
551B04	DRILLERS--MACHINE	15	16	22	1	1	0
551B12	ELECTRICIANS	1,366	1,399	1,630	101	53	48
551B15	AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	20	21	24	1	1	0
551B24	FIRERS--LOCOMOTIVE	36	36	37	1	0	1
551B29	SUPERVISORS--NONWORKING	1,843	1,931	2,396	154	111	43
551B48	GLAZIERS	143	148	175	7	6	1
551B54	RIGGERS	59	60	69	3	2	1
551B59	INSTALLER-REPAIRERS/SECTN MAINT	213	216	249	9	7	2
551B60	INSTALLER-REPAIRERS--TELEPHONE	32	32	33	0	0	0
551B62	INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS	55	58	71	3	3	0
551B66	JEWELERS &/OR SILVERSMITHS	43	47	60	5	3	2
551B69	LATHERS	13	13	15	1	0	1
551B73	LINE INSTALLER-REPAIRERS	697	714	818	32	24	8
551B79	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS	24	24	24	0	0	0
551B84	MACHINISTS	345	359	420	35	15	20
551B86	MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS--GEN UTIL	2,429	2,545	3,067	217	128	89
551B95	MILLWRIGHTS	144	149	181	13	7	6
551C04	OIL BURNER INSTALLERS/SERVICERS	15	16	19	2	1	1
551C11	PAINTERS--AUTOMOTIVE	28	30	38	4	2	2
551C14	PAINTERS--STRUCTURAL STEEL	19	19	22	2	1	1
551C16	PAPERHANGERS	16	16	19	1	1	0
551C28	PLASTERERS	50	51	58	2	2	0
551C30	PLUMBERS &/OR PIPEFITTERS	1,080	1,101	1,254	67	35	32
551C36	PRESS OPERS &/OR PLATE PRINTERS	24	26	34	2	2	0
551C40	MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS	34	37	46	2	2	0
551C42	STATION ENGINEERS--MAIN LINE	327	333	405	22	16	6
551C43	PUMPERS--HEAD	53	59	91	9	8	1
551C53	RIG BUILDERS	13	14	22	2	2	0
551C59	ROTARY DRILL OPERATORS	246	274	416	39	34	5
551C62	DENTAL LAB TECHNICIANS	38	40	50	3	2	1
551C69	SERVICE UNIT OPERATORS--OIL WELL	210	235	363	34	31	3
551C71	SEWAGE PLANT OPERATORS	138	145	173	12	7	5
551C81	SHEET METAL WORKERS	197	202	231	14	7	7
551C82	SHOOTERS OR SHOOTERS-SEISMOGRAPH	30	33	51	4	4	0
551C89	STATION INSTALLERS	11	11	13	0	0	0
551C91	STATIONARY ENGINEERS	255	263	312	16	11	5
551C92	STONE MASONS	15	15	16	0	0	0
551C96	STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKERS	153	155	178	9	5	4
551D01	SUBSTATION OPERATORS	56	58	65	4	2	2
551D03	SWITCHBOARD OPERS--GENERATING	17	18	20	1	1	0
551D05	ALTERATION TAILORS	51	55	68	3	3	0
551D11	TELEGRAPH EQUIPMENT MAINTAINERS	19	19	22	1	1	0
551D14	ANIMAL CARETAKERS	30	32	40	3	2	1
551D19	TILE SETTERS	15	15	17	0	0	0
551D47	WELL PULLERS	50	56	87	8	7	1
551D56	OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS OPERS	121	134	175	13	11	2
551D58	STRIPPERS	10	11	14	1	1	0
551D59	CAMERA OPERATORS--PRINTING	24	27	34	2	2	0
551D69	OPTICIANS--DISP &/OR OPTIC MECHS	62	66	82	4	4	0
551D86	FURNITURE FINISHERS	16	17	20	1	1	0
551D87	FURNITURE UPHOLSTERERS	23	25	31	3	2	1

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Alaska
(Continued)

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986 TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
551D95	DISPATCHERS--LOAD	16	17	19	1	1	0
551E36	BAKERS	90	95	115	9	5	4
551F34	BUTCHERS--ALL-AROUND	32	33	37	1	1	0
551G14	CHEMICAL OPERATORS--A	20	20	23	1	1	0
551H72	DIGESTER OPERATORS	12	12	14	0	0	0
551I31	ENGRAVERS--DECORATIVE	22	23	28	1	1	0
551I35	ETCHERS &/OR ENGRAVERS	11	13	17	1	1	0
551J83	HEAD SAWYERS	21	22	27	2	1	1
551K01	HOOK TENDERS	86	91	113	7	5	2
551K81	LOADER ENGINEERS	92	97	120	7	6	1
551K90	LUMBER GRADERS	18	19	24	1	1	0
551L34	WOOD MACHINISTS	32	34	43	2	2	0
551Q07	REFINERY OPERATORS--PETROLEUM	25	28	38	3	3	0
551R51	YARDER ENGINEERS	94	99	123	7	6	1
551S06	CEILING TILE/FLOOR INSTALLERS	35	36	42	1	1	0
551T03	HAND COMPOSITORS	14	16	21	1	1	0
551T50	BOATSWAINS	31	31	36	2	1	1
551T51	ABLE SEAMEN	82	83	93	4	2	2
551T54	SHIP ENGINEERS	122	124	137	5	3	2
551V05	BUS DRIVERS--SCHOOL	528	540	656	35	26	9
59001	ALL OTHER SKILLED CRAFTS WORKERS	530	557	706	47	35	12
552A08	ASBESTOS & INSULATION WORKERS	85	87	103	4	4	0
552A33	BLUEPRINT MACHINE OPERATORS	22	23	89	1	1	0
552A44	CARPET CUTTERS/LAYERS	36	38	46	2	2	0
552A79	COOKS &/OR COOKERS	22	23	25	1	1	0
552A82	CRANE/DERRICK/HOIST OPERATORS	253	259	302	13	10	3
552A83	CRATERS	16	16	16	1	0	1
552A84	CRUDE OIL TREATERS	118	133	205	19	17	2
552B05	DRY WALL APPLICATORS	85	87	99	7	3	4
552B17	EXTERMINATORS	14	15	17	1	1	0
552B18	FENCE ERECTORS	80	81	93	4	3	1
552B19	FILERS/GRINDERS/BUFFERS/CHIPPERS	11	13	17	1	1	0
552B26	FITTERS--PIPELAYING	13	14	18	1	1	0
552B43	GASMAKERS	11	11	14	1	1	0
552B45	NAT GAS TREATING UNIT OPERATORS	12	13	20	2	2	0
552B52	HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	2,963	3,051	3,590	188	125	63
552B57	INDUSTRIAL TRUCK OPERATORS	418	432	498	25	16	9
552B58	INSPECTORS	79	84	110	7	6	1
552B93	MIXERS	18	18	20	0	0	0
552B96	MENDERS	13	14	18	2	1	1
552C02	MUD PLANT OPERATORS	23	26	40	3	3	0
552C05	OIL PUMPERS	46	52	80	8	7	1
552C23	PIPELAYERS	44	45	51	2	1	1
552C52	REINFORCING IRON WORKERS	59	60	69	3	2	1
552C58	ROOFERS	228	231	265	10	7	3
552C60	ROTARY DRILL OPERATOR HELPERS	147	164	254	24	21	3
552C61	ROUSTABOUTS	765	853	1,298	118	107	11
552C76	SEWING MACH OPS-REG EQMT-GARMENT	20	20	23	2	1	1
552C78	SEWING MACH OPS-REG EQMT-NONGAR	20	22	29	3	2	1
552C90	STATIONARY BOILER FIRERS	221	225	247	14	5	9
552D07	TAPERS	73	74	85	5	2	3
552D09	TAXI DRIVERS	121	123	150	12	6	6
552D22	TIRE FABRICATORS/REPAIRERS	43	46	57	4	3	1
552D27	LOGGING TRACTOR OPERATORS	70	74	92	7	4	3
552D43	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATORS	84	87	96	4	2	2
552D46	WELDERS & FLAME CUTTERS	675	719	926	63	50	13
552D68	TIRE CHANGERS	59	62	77	4	4	0
552D74	STOCK CLERKS--SALES FLOOR	1,017	1,066	1,297	68	56	12
552D75	HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORKERS	75	78	88	4	3	1
552D88	SURVEYORS HELPERS	244	261	328	18	17	1
552E22	ASSEMBLERS	17	18	23	2	1	1
552E38	POWER BARKER OPERATORS	26	27	33	1	1	0
552F97	CHAIN OFFBEARERS--LUMBER	30	32	39	2	2	0
552G68	CONTROL PANEL OPERATORS--PETROL	10	11	15	1	1	0
552H19	CUT-OFF SAW OPERATORS--LUMBER	12	13	16	2	1	1
552H82	DOUGHNUT MAKERS/MACHINE OPERATRS	34	36	45	3	2	1
552I18	EDGERS--AUTOMATIC &/OR PONY	12	13	16	2	1	1
552I51	FALLERS &/OR BUCKERS	240	252	313	19	15	4
552K58	LATHE/TURN MACH OPERATORS--METAL	12	14	18	1	1	0
552K84	LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	93	98	122	8	6	2
552K85	LOG INSPECTORS/GRADERS/SCALERS	45	45	52	2	1	1
552M41	POND WORKERS--LUMBER	37	39	48	3	2	1

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Alaska
(Continued)

CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986 TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
552N07	RESAWYERS	13	14	17	2	1	1
552N08	RETORT OPERATORS	47	48	53	2	1	1
552N13	RIGGING SLINGERS	83	87	109	6	5	1
552N63	SAW FILERS	16	17	21	1	1	0
552N89	SECOND LOADERS	13	14	17	1	1	0
552P14	SHELLFISH PROCESSING MACH TENDER	188	194	213	8	5	3
552P15	SHELLFISH SHUCKERS	74	77	84	3	2	1
552Q08	REFINERY OPERATOR HELPERS,P	11	13	17	1	1	0
552Q57	TESTERS	92	95	110	5	4	1
552Q88	TRIM SAW OPERATORS	14	15	18	2	1	1
552R67	ASPHALT RAKERS	53	54	62	3	2	1
552S22	CUTTING MACHING OPERATORS--FOOD	15	16	17	0	0	0
552S33	BODYMAKER OPERATORS--TIN CAN	25	26	28	1	1	0
552S35	FISH CLEANERS/BUTCHERS--HAND	1,931	1,989	2,187	79	51	28
552S97	RENTAL CAR DELIVERERS	15	17	21	2	1	1
552T11	PASTEUP WORKERS	49	55	74	6	5	1
552T23	LETTER PRESS OPERATORS	24	26	35	2	2	0
552T32	TRUCK DRIVER HELPERS	146	149	181	9	7	2
552T33	LINE SERVICE ATTENDANTS	689	705	859	45	34	11
552T38	MOBILE HOME SET-UP OPERATORS	25	26	32	2	1	1
552T39	PICTURE FRAMERS	16	17	21	2	1	1
552T48	CHAUFFEURS	46	48	58	4	2	2
552T52	ORDINARY SEAMEN	176	179	209	11	7	4
552T61	GRADERS--FOOD &/OR SKINS	52	53	59	2	1	1
552T63	SORTER OPERATORS--GREEN LUMBER	19	20	25	1	1	0
552T82	BINDERY WORKERS--ASSEMBLY	23	26	35	2	2	0
552U00	ASSEMBLERS	59	62	78	5	4	1
552V06	AMBULANCE DRIVER &/OR ATTENDANT	43	45	52	3	2	1
552V08	MOTORBOAT OPERATORS	21	23	28	1	1	0
59002	ALL OTHER SEMISKILLED WORKERS	1,076	1,130	1,421	83	69	14
553A04	AIR HAMMER OPERATORS	25	26	30	1	1	0
553A16	BAGGAGE HANDLERS	63	63	64	1	0	1
553A61	CLEANERS--VEHICLE	278	290	356	21	16	5
553A87	DELIVERY & ROUTE WORKERS	872	922	1,152	67	56	11
553B49	GROUND WORKERS--UTILITIES	35	37	42	2	1	1
553B87	HELPERS--TRADES	439	461	565	34	25	9
553C06	OILERS	193	199	235	14	8	6
553C08	ORDER FILLERS	197	210	268	16	14	2
553C12	PAINTERS--MAINTENANCE	479	490	560	30	16	14
553C23	PIPELAYERS	72	73	84	3	2	1
553C39	PRODUCTION PACKAGERS	212	222	264	16	10	6
553C51	REFUSE COLLECTORS	75	78	88	4	3	1
553D14	ANIMAL CARETAKERS	26	27	30	2	1	1
553D22	TIRE FABRICATORS/REPAIRERS	11	12	15	1	1	0
553D64	PIN CHASERS	11	12	15	1	1	0
553D66	BAGGERS	406	428	531	38	25	13
553D67	SERVICE STA ATTENDNTS/LUBRICATRS	767	809	1,001	52	47	5
553G04	CHASERS--LOGGING	130	137	170	10	8	2
553G20	CHIPPERS	20	21	25	1	1	0
553G22	CHOKER SETTERS--LUMBER	217	227	283	16	13	3
553G78	COOLER ROOM WORKERS--MEAT	33	34	38	2	1	1
553H73	DIGESTER OPERATOR HELPERS	18	18	20	0	0	0
553K91	LUMBER STRAIGHTENERS	12	13	16	1	1	0
553M74	PULPERS	11	11	12	0	0	0
553S25	BAILING MACHINE OPERATORS	10	10	11	0	0	0
553S47	CANNERY WORKERS	4,956	5,104	5,613	208	131	77
553T47	GARDENERS & GROUNDSKEEPERS	255	267	319	17	13	4
553T60	WASHERS AND/OR SEPARATORS	165	170	187	7	4	3
553T62	EQUIPMENT CLEANER--HAND	30	30	33	1	1	0
59003	ALL OTHER UNSKILLED WORKERS	6,493	6,679	7,688	341	239	102
560023	BRICKLAYER HELPERS	55	56	64	3	2	1
560033	CARPENTER HELPERS	335	340	392	17	11	6
560043	CEMENT MASON HELPERS	66	67	77	3	2	1
560053	ELECTRICIAN HELPERS	78	79	91	4	3	1
560063	PAINTER HELPERS	13	13	15	0	0	0
560093	PLASTERER HELPERS	13	13	15	0	0	0
560103	PLUMBER OR PIPEFITTER HELPERS	86	87	100	5	3	2
56900	ALL OTH HELPERS--SKILLED TRADES	65	67	79	4	3	1
57900	ALL OTHR MIXING/BATCHING/BLENDNG	12	13	17	1	1	0
580093	LAMINATORS--PREFORMS	28	31	42	3	3	0
	CRAFTS,OPERS.,LABOR. SUBTOTAL	57,969	60,201	71,786	3,886	2,758	1,128

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Alaska
(Continued)

					AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986		
CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
6 =====	CLERICAL WORKERS						
611033	BOOKKEEPING/BILLING MACH OPERS	346	366	457	37	22	15
611053	COMPUTER OPERATORS	205	216	264	17	12	5
611073	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS	290	303	362	24	14	10
611093	PERIPHERAL EDP EQPT OPERATORS	30	31	40	3	2	1
611123	PROOF MACHINE OPERATORS	104	112	148	14	9	5
611203	DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATORS	28	28	33	3	1	2
611213	COIN MACHINE OPR/CURRENCY SORTER	15	16	21	1	1	0
61199	ALL OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPERS	56	58	67	3	2	1
612003	STENOGRAPHERS	305	320	384	27	16	11
613013	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	1,745	1,823	2,192	143	89	54
613053	RESERVATION AGENTS	193	197	239	15	9	6
613073	BOOKKEEPERS--HAND	2,310	2,433	2,993	209	137	72
613093	CALL-OUT OPERATORS	22	24	30	3	2	1
613123	CAR RENTAL CLERKS	54	58	72	7	4	3
613133	ADJUSTMENT CLERKS	139	148	191	15	10	5
613143	CASHIERS	2,826	2,982	3,693	253	173	80
613153	CHECKING CLERKS--BANK RECORDS	26	27	36	3	2	1
613163	CLAIM ADJUSTERS	105	112	146	11	8	3
613183	CLAIMS CLERKS	43	46	57	4	3	1
613193	COLLECTORS	238	254	323	28	17	11
613243	COUNTER CLERKS	193	207	257	18	13	5
613253	DESK CLERKS--BOWLING FLOOR	28	30	37	3	2	1
613273	CREDIT REPORTERS	17	18	24	2	1	1
613303	FILE CLERKS	419	447	567	44	30	14
613323	INSURANCE CLERKS	22	24	32	3	2	1
613333	GENERAL CLERKS--OFFICE	5,366	5,596	6,654	382	258	124
613353	DESK CLERKS	340	366	464	44	25	19
613373	INFORMATION CLERKS	31	32	34	2	1	1
613393	LIBRARY ASSISTANTS	481	499	575	45	19	26
613433	MAIL CLERKS	139	143	164	8	5	3
613443	CREDIT AUTHORIZERS	27	28	35	3	2	1
613473	MESSENGERS--BANK	14	15	20	1	1	0
613483	INSURANCE CLERKS--MEDICAL	113	121	151	11	8	3
613493	NEW ACCOUNTS TELLERS	141	152	200	18	12	6
613503	ORDER CLERKS	149	158	200	18	10	8
613513	PAYROLL &/OR TIMEKEEPING CLERKS	463	482	571	38	22	16
613523	PERSONNEL CLERKS	238	245	280	15	8	7
613533	POLICY CHANGE CLERKS	18	19	26	2	2	0
613553	PROCUREMENT CLERKS	74	75	81	3	1	2
613583	RATERS	63	67	89	7	5	2
613603	REAL ESTATE CLERKS	101	103	116	5	3	2
613613	RECEPTIONISTS	795	848	1,058	84	53	31
613653	SAFE DEPOSIT CLERKS	32	34	45	4	3	1
613683	SECRETARIES	4,703	4,944	5,997	454	259	195
613703	SERVICE OBSERVERS	42	42	50	3	2	1
613723	STATEMENT CLERKS	61	65	86	7	5	2
613733	SERVICE CLERKS	31	33	41	3	2	1
613743	STATISTICAL CLERKS	98	102	120	6	4	2
613753	SURVEY WORKERS	12	12	15	1	1	0
613763	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	334	353	426	29	18	11
613773	SWITCHBD OPER-RECEPTIONISTS	346	370	472	39	25	14
613803	MESSENGERS	182	196	250	15	14	1
613823	TELLERS	870	936	1,234	108	73	35
613833	TICKET AGENTS	566	577	701	40	27	13
613843	TITLE SEARCHERS	22	24	32	3	2	1
613863	TRAFFIC CLERKS	14	14	17	1	1	0
613893	TRANSIT CLERKS	11	11	15	1	1	0
613913	TRAVEL CLERKS	15	15	16	0	0	0
613923	TYPISTS	3,252	3,358	3,813	226	112	114

Table V-1
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Alaska
(Continued)

					AVE. ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS 1981 1986		
CODE	OES OCCUPATION TITLE	1981 EMPLOYMENT	1982 EMPLOYMENT	1986 EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO SEPARATIONS
613963	CLERICAL SUPERVISORS	855	904	1,125	78	54	24
614103	TEACHER AIDES	1,382	1,440	1,691	94	62	32
614163	CIRCULATION CLERKS	23	25	34	3	2	1
614193	TELEPHONE AD TAKERS--NEWSPAPER	29	32	44	5	3	2
614213	CREDIT CLERKS	138	148	196	16	12	4
614223	MORTGAGE CLOSING CLERKS	147	158	208	16	12	4
614233	CLAIM EXAMINR--LIFE/ACCIDNT/HLTH	90	97	128	10	8	2
614243	SORTING CLERKS,BANK	11	11	15	1	1	0
614253	COURT CLERKS	236	241	261	12	5	7
614263	TOWN CLERKS	97	100	112	6	3	3
614273	POSTAL SERVICE CLERKS	272	274	279	10	1	9
614283	DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE OPERATORS	70	70	82	4	2	2
614293	TELEGRAPH OPERATORS	81	81	96	4	3	1
614303	CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATORS	380	382	446	25	13	12
614343	LOAN CLOSERS	83	89	118	9	7	2
614353	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES	128	131	151	8	5	3
614363	LICENSE CLERKS	13	14	15	0	0	0
61900	ALL OTHER OFFICE CLERICAL WORKRS	886	917	1,074	58	38	20
620023	METER READERS--UTILITIES	43	45	51	3	2	1
620033	PRODUCTION CLERKS/COORDINATORS	166	172	208	12	8	4
620043	SHIPPING PACKERS	425	443	533	31	22	9
620053	SHIPPING & RECEIVING CLERKS	389	410	520	34	26	8
620073	WEIGHERS--RECORD KEEPING	69	71	80	3	2	1
620083	STOCK CLERKS-STOCKROOM/WAREHOUSE	1,758	1,847	2,281	150	105	45
620123	DISPATCHERS--AIRPLANE	95	97	118	9	5	4
620153	TRANSPORTATION AGENTS	657	670	814	50	31	19
620183	DISPATCHER--VEHICLE SERV OR WORK	227	236	291	18	13	5
620243	MARKING CLERKS	61	65	80	5	4	1
620253	DISPATCHERS--POLICE/FIRE/AMBUL	251	259	288	18	7	11
620323	POSTAL MAIL CARRIERS	589	592	603	31	3	28
620353	RATE CLERKS--FREIGHT	18	19	22	1	1	0
62900	ALL OTHER PLANT CLERICAL WORKERS	366	375	422	19	11	8
	CLERICAL WORKERS SUBTOTAL	38,938	40,730	49,099	3,259	2,036	1,223
7 =====	SALES PEOPLE						
710043	CRATING & MOVING ESTIMATORS	17	17	21	2	1	1
710083	SALES AGENTS/REPS--REAL ESTATE	88	95	125	10	7	3
710093	SALES AGENTS--SECURITIES	32	34	45	3	3	0
710103	TRAFFIC AGENTS	29	29	36	2	1	1
710123	SALES AGENTS/REPS--INSURANCE	264	283	374	29	22	7
710163	BROKER/MARKET OPERS--COMMODITIES	17	18	24	1	1	0
719983	SALES REPS/AGENTS--TECHNICAL	752	797	1,015	63	53	10
719993	SALES REPS/AGENTS--NON-TECHNICAL	1,927	2,038	2,565	154	128	26
71900	ALL OTHER SALES AGENTS & REPS	887	941	1,188	88	60	28
720023	SALES CLERKS	4,838	5,102	6,315	455	295	160
720073	SALES CLERK SUPERVISORS	35	36	45	3	2	1
79000	ALL OTHER SALES WORKERS	16	18	24	2	2	0
	SALES PEOPLE SUBTOTAL	8,902	9,408	11,777	812	575	237
=====							
	GRAND TOTAL	182,780	190,921	229,276	14,025	9,299	4,726

1/ Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Need is available for Anchorage and Fairbanks by special request to Research & Analysis.

days and up to 2 years, and laborer jobs require training consisting of anything from a short demonstration up to training or preparation of 30 days. Employment and job opening projections are presented in unrounded numbers, thus implying a degree of accuracy much greater than the reliability of the information sources and methods used in their preparation. Accordingly, these data should be considered as indications of probable trends with employment often varying above or below the projected amounts.

WAGE RATES FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

Entry-level wages in Table V-2 were collected for 169 selected occupations from a survey of 1,166 establishments throughout Alaska. Entry-level wage is defined as the gross dollar amount (before deductions) and excludes overtime pay unless the occupation usually required it. Tips, commissions, room and board, and bonuses may be additional benefits which are excluded. Sales representatives, sales clerks, waiters/waitresses, cooks, airplane pilots, real estate appraisers, and auto mechanics are some of the occupations in this survey which may receive significant compensation from these exclusions. Reported union wages also exclude fringe benefits. Nearly all occupations require at least

Table V-2
Entry Level Rates for Selected Occupations
June 1982-Statewide 1/

	NON-UNION		UNION		State Govt. 2/
OCCUPATIONS	Avg.	No. of Firms	Avg.	No. of Firms	
MANAGERS & OFFICERS					
Manager, Auto Parts	11.87	8			
Manager, Auto Service	13.92	8			
Manager, Fast Food Restaurant	7.82	8			
Manager, Merchandise	10.18	3			
Manager, Restaurant	7.11	4			
Wholesaler	11.40	5			
PROFESSIONALS & TECHNICAL					
Accountants & Auditors	11.57	44			11.63
Airplane Pilot (Per Flight Hr.)	20.30	31			15.17
(Per Mo. & Flight Hr.)	1,533/Mo. + 11.40/Hr.	5			
Appraiser, Real Estate (Hourly)	7.44	3			15.17
(Commission)	25%	1			
Architect	12.95	5			21.40
Buyer, Retail/Wholesale Trade	7.50	1			
Caseworker	10.82	9			11.63
Chemical Engineer	16.45	1			
Civil Engineer	14.46	17	12.00	1	18.73
Commercial Artist	8.71	6			12.38
Computer Programmer	9.51	11			12.38
Dental Assistant	7.25	20			
Dental Hygienist (Per Hr.)	15.90	8			
(Commission)	52%	9			
Drafter	10.43	24	15.52	2	9.72
Electrical & Electronic Engineer	12.17	7			22.87
Electrical & Electronic Technician	10.66	15	20.10	13	13.21
Apprentice	8.49	1			
Geologist	17.15	8			13.21
Group Recreation Worker	7.62	5			10.97
Law Clerk	10.09	14			12.38
Mechanical Engineer	13.11	7			21.40
Medical Laboratory Technician	9.03	10			
Medical Laboratory Technologist	10.94	14			
Mining Engineer	14.50	1			20.01
Nurse, Licensed Practical	8.21	20			10.30
Nurse, Professional	10.06	35			12.38

Table V-2
Entry Level Rates for Selected Occupations
June 1982-Statewide 1/
(Continued)

	NON-UNION		UNION		State Govt. 2/
OCCUPATIONS	Avg.	No. of Firms	Avg.	No. of Firms	
Paralegal	9.22	10			16.25
Petroleum Engineer	22.32	4	21.62	1	
Pharmacist	14.77	14	16.89	2	
Physical Therapist	11.69	10			13.21
Purchasing Agent/Buyer	11.25	16			15.17
Radio Operator	6.53	3			
Reporters & Correspondents	7.37	10			
Respiratory Therapist	9.43	1			13.21
Surveyor	16.43	20	19.31	5	13.21
Systems Analyst, EDP	11.49	5			17.48
Travel Agent	7.39	8			
Trainee	5.29	14			
Vocational/Educational Counselor	9.57	4			
SERVICES					
Baker, Bread/Pastry	8.67	6	13.93	9	13.21
Apprentice	4.00	1			
Helper	5.00	1			
Bartender	7.07	54	8.36	30	12.85 •
Butcher/Meat Cutter	13.47	8	10.80	10	
Apprentice	7.50	2	7.73	2	
Child Care Worker	5.30	23			
Cook, Institution	8.40	22	15.36	10	11.42
Cook, Restaurant	7.22	41	7.67	19	12.80 •
Cook, Short Order	5.34	28	7.22	9	10.16
Cosmetologist/Hair Stylist (Comm.)	53%	13			
Dining Room/Bartender/Cafeteria Attendant	4.42	7	4.10	2	8.76
Dishwasher	5.03	24	5.21	6	
Flight Attendant	12.11	2			
Guards & Doorkeepers	6.72	18	5.23	2	
Housekeeper	7.85	4	14.57	2	9.52
Janitors, Porters, & Cleaners	7.23	49	12.45	7	10.16
Kitchen Helper	5.78	17	11.70	8	8.76
Maid	5.66	47	7.27	12	
Nurse Aide/Orderly	7.37	17			8.67
Waiter/Waitress	4.54	75	4.78	25	10.30
MAINTENANCE & PRODUCTION					
Able Seaman	14.88	1			13.89 •
Asbestos & Insulation Workers	10.85	4	30.00	1	
Apprentice			15.00	1	
Bagger	4.12	12	3.95	10	
Blaster, Mining/Quarrying	12.18	2			
Body Repairer, Auto	15.50	2	10.70	1	
Apprentice			7.25	1	
Boilermaker			23.80	2	
Bricklayer			20.02	1	
Bus Driver	8.75	9			
Cannery Worker	5.85	15	5.75	3	
Carpenter	14.18	23	21.00	31	13.48
Apprentice	13.34	1	12.45	6	
Helper	9.91	9	13.34	1	
Carpet Cutter/Layer	10.00	1			
Cement Mason	16.32	6	19.12	4	
Apprentice			14.21	2	
Helper	14.15	1			
Chain Offbearer, Lumber	12.43	2			
Chaser	12.52	4			
Choker Setter, Lumber	10.82	5			
Cleaner, Vehicle	5.49	11	5.05	2	

Table V-2
Entry Level Rates for Selected Occupations
June 1982-Statewide 1/
(Continued)

OCCUPATIONS	NON-UNION		UNION		State Govt. 2/
	Avg.	No. of Firms	Avg.	No. of Firms	
Crane, Derrick, & Hoist Operators	15.62	9	20.93	10	
Apprentice	9.00	1			
Delivery/Route Worker	8.83	42	13.93	11	
Electrician	17.33	17	22.38	26	15.36
Apprentice			12.57	13	
Helper	15.00	1			
Faller/Bucker (Per Hr.)	13.62	2			
(Per 1,000 Ft.)	4.65/m	3			
Fish Cleaner/Butcher	5.94	17	5.83	3	
Gas & Electric Appliance Repairer	12.57	2			
Glazier	11.33	5	21.01	5	
Apprentice	7.00	2	11.07	2	
Heavy Equipment Operator	15.32	30	20.40	38	13.48
Hook Tender	13.93	4			
Industrial Truck Operator	11.95	15	17.42	8	
Laborers & Unskilled Workers	9.40	36	16.82	23	10.30
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Presser, Machine	6.74	5	7.99	1	
Line Installer-Repairer	15.13	4	22.44	15	
Apprentice	15.40	1	14.19	7	
Line Service Attendant	8.12	3	13.26	1	
Machinist	15.10	8	18.46	2	
Apprentice/Trainee	9.43	2			
Helper	6.16	1			
Machinist, Wood	11.25	2	13.64	1	
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	9.79	34	16.29	16	13.48
Mechanic, Aircraft	11.68	25	17.34	1	14.35
Helper	10.47	4			
Mechanic, Auto	12.58	52	17.98	13	13.48
Apprentice			7.25	1	
Mechanic, Diesel	15.36	14	19.38	12	13.48
Apprentice	12.65	1			
Mechanic, Engineering Equipment	16.21	20	19.46	13	14.35
Helper	12.90	1			
Mechanic, Marine	10.34	6	10.48	1	13.21
Millwright	13.95	5			
Offset Lithographic Press Operator	10.31	11	15.32	3	11.63
Oil Pumper	17.61	1			
Oiler	13.19	4	19.05	15	14.35
Optician, Dispensing/Optical Mechanic	9.24	2			
Apprentice	6.29	3			
Order Filler	7.55	5			
Ordinary Seaman/Deckhand	14.65	3	14.80	2	12.97
Painter, Automotive	13.00	3	10.70	1	
Apprentice	6.88	2	7.25	1	
Painter, Maintenance	13.34	5	21.88	5	13.48
Paste-up Worker	7.33	3	17.12	1	
Plumber/Pipefitter	14.85	8	21.27	21	
Apprentice	7.75	2	10.70	4	
Helper	8.00	2	14.10	2	
Pond Worker, Lumber	10.36	2			
Production Packager	5.65	9	8.23	8	
Rigging Slinger	12.72	3	17.48	1	
Roofer	15.25	2	20.75	4	
Apprentice	11.00	1	12.97	2	
Rotary Drill Operator	21.22	9	20.47	1	
Apprentice	7.00	1			
Helper	13.36	2			
Roustabout	16.70	12			
Service Station Attendant	4.77	37			
Sheet Metal Worker	15.00	1	22.89	7	
Apprentice			12.01	5	

Table V-2
Entry Level Rates for Selected Occupations
June 1982-Statewide 1/
(Continued)

	NON-UNION		UNION		State Govt. 2/
OCCUPATIONS	Avg.	No. of Firms	Avg.	No. of Firms	
Ship Engineer	14.83	1			
Shipping Packer	12.43	2			
Apprentice	11.25	1			
Helper	9.25	1			
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	5.91	45	6.65	9	
Structural Steel Worker	22.00	2	22.00	5	
Apprentice			13.20	3	
Supervisor, Nonworking	14.73	19	22.47	9	12.04
Surveyor Helpers					
Instrument Person	12.55	19	18.56	5	13.21
Head Chainperson	11.33	20	17.94	5	11.63
Rear Chainperson	10.73	19	17.37	4	
Taxi Driver (Per Hour)	5.25	1			
(Commission)	49%	3			
Television Servicer	8.50	1			
Tester	8.40	1			
Tire Fabricator-Repairer	7.71	4	18.58	1	
Truck Driver	12.18	46	17.46	50	12.75
Welder/Flamecutter	17.30	26	19.56	8	
Apprentice	12.67	3	17.90	1	
Helper	10.50	2			
Yarder Engineer	12.89	5			
CLERICAL					
Accounting Clerk	8.30	61	8.71	6	9.16
Bookkeeper, Hand	7.95	87	7.78	3	
Bookkeeping/Billing Machine Operator	6.96	12			
Cashier	5.50	79	7.36	20	13.21 •
Claim Adjuster	9.71	3			
Clerical Supervisor	9.46	30			9.72
Collector (Per Hr.)	6.25	1			
(Commission)	4.62 + 13%	1			
Computer Operator	8.25	15	12.13	1	11.63
Trainee	6.95	2			
Counter Clerk	4.72	5	6.63	1	
Credit Clerk	6.16	6			
Desk Clerk	5.77	20	6.31	8	
Dispatcher, Airplane	7.57	14	15.91	2	
Dispatcher, Vehicle, Service, or Work	8.55	10	17.62	5	
File Clerk	5.30	10	6.88	1	
General Clerk, Office	6.93	93	9.07	14	8.19
Insurance Clerk, Medical	8.08	11			
Keypunch Operator	6.41	5	9.69	2	8.67
Marking Clerk	5.75	1			
Messenger/Expeditor	6.93	12	17.65	1	10.30
Meter Reader, Utilities			18.78	2	
Payroll/Timekeeping Clerk	8.39	18	13.05	1	
Peripheral EDP Equipment Operator	6.69	5			11.63
Receptionist	6.78	53	6.47	1	
Secretary	8.37	85	8.69	1	10.30
Secretary, Legal	8.20	23			10.30
Secretary, Medical	8.36	12			
Shipping & Receiving Clerk	6.37	16	13.10	5	
Stock Clerk, Stockroom or Warehouse	7.04	38	12.56	18	10.78
Switchboard Operator	6.34	18	6.68	4	8.67
Teller	6.08	41	5.48	1	
Ticket Agent	7.86	14	9.49	2	
Transportation Agent	11.34	6	10.22	2	
Typist	6.61	39			8.19

some formal or informal training.

Another source of wage data, titled *Laborers' & Mechanics' Minimum Rates of Pay* (effective October 15, 1982) can be obtained from the Labor Standards and Safety Division of the Alaska Department of Labor. This pamphlet lists the minimum wage rates to be paid to mechanics, laborers, and field surveyors employed on public contracts.

Data listed in Table V-2 show the average wages from employers surveyed. If the occupational wage was union, it was listed separately as an average union wage. Though most of the data are presented as hourly rates, the number of hours worked per day may vary with the establishment. Those wages with a relatively low response (less than 3 firms) may be less representative of the actual prevailing wage for the occupations. Wage rates presented in the tables are unweighted averages. One firm's response carries an equal weight with regard to all other respondents even though the number of people employed in a given occupation varies from firm to firm.

ALASKA CAREER INFORMATION SYSTEM

In cooperation with the Alaska Department of Education, Research and Analysis has prepared the Alaska Career Information System (AKCIS) to aid individuals of all ages making career decisions. AKCIS contains information on approximately 240 occupations which are estimated to directly or indirectly cover 95% of Alaska employment. AKCIS provides comprehensive information on the following: occupations and career paths best suited to individual interests and abilities; working conditions, wages and fringe benefits; necessary skills and aptitudes; places where training and skill development can be obtained; present and long-term job outlook. The system is available to people through secondary schools, community colleges and universities, state employment offices, private and nonprofit corporations, among others. AKCIS is partially funded by user service fees.

Research and Analysis is in the process of supplementing AKCIS with various types of economic and demographic information. This expanded Occupational Data System (ODS) will make AKCIS occupational information more useful to administrators and program planners. More information is available on these systems upon request.

Table V-2
Entry Level Rates for Selected Occupations
June 1982-Statewide 1/
(Continued)

OCCUPATIONS	NON-UNION Avg.	NON-UNION No. of Firms	UNION Avg.	UNION No. of Firms	State Govt. 2/
SALES					
Sales Clerk	5.32	70	6.55	5	
Sales Representative-Technical	12.56	3			
Sales Representative—Non-technical	8.65	21	12.60	1	
Traffic Agent	15.33	1			

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, *Annual Wage Rate Survey.*

* Current wage for State of Alaska Marine Highway System Employees.

1/ Available for Anchorage, Fairbanks and select regions upon request.

2/ The wages presented for the Alaska State Government employees are from the state's basic salary schedule and include the Juneau, Anchorage, and Ketchikan areas. State workers employed in other geographic locations receive varying pay step differentials. For example, Nome State employees who are a range 16 [Step A] will receive approximately 33 percent more pay than a range 16 [Step A] in Anchorage.

Table V-3
Alaska Minimum Wage Rates 1/
January 1, 1981

Nonagricultural Workers:	$3.85/Hour
Agricultural Workers:	$3.85/Hour
Domestic Workers:	$3.85/Hour

1/ $0.50 higher than continental U.S.

Table V-4
Statewide
Active Applicants, Job Orders Received and Openings Filled by Occupational Title 1/
Major Occupations Totals and Select Detail Occupations
October 1981 - September 1982

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 2/ Active Applicants To Job Openings
0-1	**Professional, Technical & Managerial**	10,280	1,950	1,001	949	48	5.2
001261010	Drafter, Landscape	45	29	11	18	62	1.5
003161014	Electronics Technician	182	29	21	8	27	6.2
005061014	Civil Engineer	100	23	9	14	60	11.1
005281010	Drafter, Civil	72	41	21	20	48	1.7
018167010	Chief of Party	55	5	1	4	80	11.0
020162014	Programmer, Business	52	15	7	8	53	3.4
041061030	Biologist	203	13	8	5	38	15.6
045107010	Counselor	322	61	24	37	60	5.2
075374010	Nurse, General Duty	165	41	15	26	63	4.0
079371010	Dental Assistant	127	29	20	9	31	4.3
079374014	Nurse, Licensed Practical	136	24	14	10	41	5.6
091227010	Teacher, Sec. School	145	9	10	-	-	16.1
092227010	Teacher, Elem. School	217	6	6	0	-	36.1
160167010	Accountant	183	42	15	27	64	4.3
160267018	Estimator	36	15	7	8	53	2.4
162157038	Purchasing Agent	156	19	9	10	52	8.2
163167018	Manager, Sales	63	5	2	3	60	12.6
165067010	Public Relations Rep.	74	3	2	1	33	24.6
169167010	Administrative Assistant	475	57	32	25	43	8.3
169167034	Manager, Office	315	38	15	23	60	8.2
185167046	Manager, Retail Store	187	30	16	14	46	6.2
187167106	Manager, Food Service	199	11	5	6	54	18.0
193162018	Air-Traffic-Control Specialist, Tower	64	0	1	-	-	-
195107010	Caseworker	78	9	5	4	44	8.6
2	**Clerical & Sales**	18,444	10,339	6,460	3,879	38	1.8
	Clerical	15,450	8,008	5,378	2,630	33	1.9
201362010	Legal Secretary	345	159	98	61	38	2.1
201362030	Secretary	1,317	541	332	209	38	2.4
203362010	Clerk-Typist	1,005	836	627	209	25	1.2
203582030	Key Punch Operator	124	80	55	25	31	1.5
206362010	File Clerk	81	134	103	31	23	0.6
209562010	Clerk, General	2,694	842	665	177	21	3.1
209587026	Mail Clerk	52	59	54	5	8	0.8
210382010	Audit Clerk	44	31	22	9	29	1.4
210382014	Bookkeeper I	613	260	180	80	30	2.3
210382018	Bookkeeper II	367	154	86	68	44	2.3
211362010	Cashier I	398	85	55	30	35	4.6
211362018	Teller	187	214	157	57	26	0.8
211462010	Cashier II	554	129	77	52	40	4.2
213362010	Computer Operator	122	31	16	15	48	3.9
215482010	Payroll Clerk	71	56	35	21	37	1.2

Table V-4
Statewide
(Continued)

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 2/ Active Applicants To Job Openings
216482010	Accounting Clerk	747	387	206	181	46	1.9
219362010	Administrative Clerk	1,411	592	344	248	41	2.3
222387058	Stock Clerk	271	125	97	28	22	2.1
235462010	Central-Office Operator	49	7	6	1	14	7.0
235662022	Telephone Operator	125	67	34	33	49	1.8
237367038	Receptionist	814	593	353	240	40	1.3
238362010	Hotel Clerk	108	140	106	34	24	0.7
249367074	Teacher Aide II	148	31	28	3	9	4.7
	Sales	2,994	2,391	1,082	1,309	55	1.3
250257010	Sales Agent, Insurance	34	16	1	15	93	2.1
261357066	Salesperson, Women's Apparel & Access.	36	46	30	16	34	0.7
273353010	Salesperson, Automobile	38	3	2	1	33	12.6
279357050	Salesperson, General Hardware	58	45	19	26	57	1.2
279357054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	541	255	135	120	47	2.1
279357062	Salesperson, Parts	97	103	66	37	35	0.9
290477014	Sales Clerk	882	352	236	116	32	2.5
290477018	Sales Clerk, Food	105	57	34	23	40	1.8
292353010	Driver, Sales Route	73	41	27	14	34	1.7
299137010	Manager, Department	46	6	2	4	66	7.6
3	**Services**	11,560	9,016	6,768	2,248	25	1.3
30	**Domestic Services**	728	1,822	1,582	240	13	0.4
31	**Services, Public Orientated**	6,679	4,572	3,133	1,439	31	1.5
301474010	House Worker, General	54	62	38	24	38	0.8
311477014	Counter Attendant, Luncheonette or Coffee Shop	246	483	365	118	24	0.5
311477030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	1,401	823	556	267	32	1.7
311477038	Waiter/Waitress, Take Out	33	106	72	34	32	0.3
312474010	Bartender	667	159	114	45	28	4.1
313131014	Chef	76	9	6	3	33	8.4
313361014	Cook, Restaurant	765	460	322	138	30	1.6
313361022	Cook, Short Order	393	295	221	74	25	1.3
315361010	Cook, Mess	593	181	130	51	28	3.2
316684018	Meat Cutter	91	21	13	8	38	4.3
317684014	Pantry Goods Maker	62	59	33	26	44	1.0
317687010	Cook Helper	111	31	21	10	32	3.5
318687010	Kitchen Helper	826	841	616	225	26	0.9
323687014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	428	371	284	87	23	1.1
332271010	Cosmetologist	82	17	2	15	88	4.8
355674014	Nurse Aide	465	57	50	7	12	8.1
359677018	Nursery School Attendant	194	174	137	37	21	1.1
372667034	Guard, Security	177	117	84	33	28	1.5
372667038	Merchant Patroller	88	33	21	12	36	2.6
373364010	Fire Fighter	81	33	33	0	-	2.4
375263014	Police Officer	67	17	3	14	82	3.9
382664010	Janitor	612	293	255	38	12	2.0
4	**Agricultural, Fishery, Forestry**	1,349	853	774	79	9	1.6
408161010	Landscape Gardener	50	41	33	8	19	1.2

Table V-4
Statewide
(Continued)

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 2/ Active Applicants To Job Openings
452364010	Forester Aide	118	26	24	2	7	4.5
5	**Processing**	5,940	6,578	6,352	226	3	0.9
529686014	Cannery Worker	5,458	6,326	6,129	197	3	0.8
6	**Machine Trade**	3,113	786	539	247	31	4.0
600280022	Machinist	129	13	8	5	38	9.9
620261010	Automobile Mechanic	602	242	161	81	33	2.4
620261022	Contruction-Equipment Mechanic	290	84	64	20	23	3.4
621281014	Automotive Technician, Exhaust Emissions	168	35	18	17	48	4.8
625281010	Diesel Mecnanic	307	51	43	8	15	6.0
625281034	Small-Engine Mechanic	67	22	15	7	31	3.0
638281014	Maintenance Mechanic	116	11	6	5	45	10.5
7	**Benchwork**	478	235	144	91	39	2.0
787682046	Sewing Machine Operator	37	10	3	7	70	3.7
8	**Structural Work**	13,387	6,736	5,947	789	12	2.0
804281010	Sheet-Metal Worker	70	21	13	8	38	3.3
807381010	Automobile-Body Repairer	129	58	30	28	48	2.2
819384010	Welder, Combination	396	41	35	6	14	9.6
824261010	Electrician	335	152	107	45	29	2.2
828281010	Electronics Mechanic	127	17	6	11	64	7.4
840381010	Painter	238	231	196	35	15	1.0
844364010	Cement Mason	116	30	12	18	60	3.8
859683010	Operating Engineer	1,341	172	129	43	25	7.7
860381022	Carpenter	1,745	679	594	85	12	2.5
861381018	Bricklayer	41	16	10	6	37	2.5
862381018	Pipe Fitter	140	24	19	5	20	5.8
862381030	Plumber	161	153	100	53	34	1.0
866381010	Roofer	79	22	19	3	13	3.5
869664014	Construction Worker I	3,028	2,056	1,975	81	3	1.4
899381010	Maintenance Repairer, Building	593	254	187	67	26	2.3
9	**Miscellaneous**	7,494	5,615	5,043	572	10	1.3
	Motor Freight & Transportation	3,145	1,365	1,016	349	26	2.3
905663014	Truck Driver, Heavy	1,168	102	86	16	15	11.4
906683022	Truck Driver, Light	371	156	110	46	29	2.3
913463010	Bus Driver	298	213	170	43	20	1.3
915467010	Automobile-Service Station Attendant	254	242	167	75	30	1.0
919687014	Cleaner Ii	56	128	94	34	26	0.4
	Packaging & Materials Handling	3,220	4,007	3,851	156	4	0.8
920687014	Bagger	101	210	209	1	0	0.4
929687030	Material Handler	988	2,286	2,214	72	3	0.4
	Mining	1,129	243	176	67	28	4.6
930684026	Rotary-Driller Helper	133	1	1	0	-	133.0
950382026	Stationary Engineer	57	7	4	3	42	8.1

(Continued)

OCCUPATIONAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Records of the Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS) were used to prepare data on occupational supply and demand. Data in Table V-4 are limited to occupations having 50 or more experienced applicants. ESARS data do not encompass all occupational supply and demand information. For instance, construction trades have a substantial number of union members who are not well represented. These workers are generally dispatched from union hiring halls, not Employment Security (ES) Offices. Many professional positions are filled by private agencies, individually presented resumes and interviews, trade papers, and the informal word-of-mouth network. However, Employment Service Offices do provide one of the more readily available and concentrated sources of current labor supply information. A ratio of applicants to job openings can be used as an indicator of supply or demand. However, there are limitations to this approach. Analysts do not always agree on the interpretation of ratios. For instance, some analysts believe a ratio or 2.0 (or higher) to be in balance. Further, and more importantly, ratios say nothing about a qualitative match. Employment specialists frequently fill job openings with individuals whose occupation code may not be related.

Characterictics of Alaska's ES applicants are summarized in Table V-5.

OFFICE SUMMARY

Table V-6 summarizes occupational supply and demand data by each of Alaska's Employment Service Offices. While data are summarized by 2 digit Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) codes, a more detailed breakdown is available by request.

Table V-4
Statewide
(Continued)

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 96.

1/ Occupational Coded: 2 Digit Dictionary of Occupational Title Codes [4th Edition]. Select detail occupations presented do not sum to major occupational totals.

2/ A ratio in excess of 1.0 indicates an excess of applicants over job openings [supply] and a ratio less than 1.0 indicates more openings than applicants [demand].

Table V-5
Statewide
Characteristics of Alaska's Employment Service Applicants

	Percentage Distribution 1/
Total Number	80,245
Total Percent	100.0
Age	
15 and Under	1.2
16-19	12.7
20-21	10.0
22-39	59.4
40-54	12.8
55 and Over	3.6
Sex	
Male	57.4
Female	42.5
Highest School Grade	
0-7	1.3
8-11	17.1
12	48.3
Over 12	33.1
Residence	
Urban	70.8
Rural	29.1
Ethnic Group	
White (Not Hispanic)	80.3
Black (Not Hispanic)	4.0
Hispanic	1.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	10.8
Asian and Pacific Islander	2.4
INA	0.3
Veteran	17.2
Disabled	0.9
Vietnam	9.1
Special Veteran	3.4
Handicapped	2.5
Economically	13.6
Welfare	2.5
W.I.N.	2.2
CETA	0.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Service Automated Reporting System, ESARS, Table 6, (excludes partially registered applicants).

1/ *May not add due to rounding.*

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational1/ Category
By Employment Service Office
October 1981 - September 1982

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
STATE	TOTAL	80,245	72,493	7,752	42,200	33,053	1.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	10,280	9,698	582	1,950	1,001	5.3
2	Clerical & Sales	18,444	15,989	2,455	10,399	6,460	1.8
3	Services	11,560	9,837	1,723	9,016	6,768	1.3
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	1,349	1,060	289	863	774	1.6
5	Processing	5,940	5,144	796	6,578	6,352	0.9
6	Machine Trades	3,113	2,921	192	786	539	4.0
7	Bench Work	478	456	22	235	144	2.0
8	Structural Work	13,387	12,616	771	6,736	5,947	2.0
9	Miscellaneous	7,454	6,532	922	5,615	5,043	1.3
REGION 1	(Local Offices 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400)	11,793	10,532	1,261	6,617	5,721	1.8
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	1,480	1,359	121	368	220	4.0
2	Clerical & Sales	2,763	2,282	481	1,710	1,401	1.6
3	Services	1,697	1,496	201	1,468	1,243	1.2
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	377	278	99	338	308	1.2
5	Processing	820	721	99	1,253	1,255	0.7
6	Machine Trades	352	317	35	98	42	3.6
7	Bench Work	30	28	2	13	9	2.3
8	Structural Work	1,718	1,585	133	772	711	2.2
9	Miscellaneous	1,201	1,111	90	665	622	1.8
JUNEAU	(Local Office 1100)	5,048	4,436	612	3,280	2,677	1.5
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	933	846	87	208	115	4.5
2	Clerical & Sales	1,621	1,325	296	1,251	988	1.3
3	Services	721	637	84	966	795	0.6
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	61	44	17	55	52	1.1
5	Processing	74	51	23	93	92	0.8
6	Machine Trades	134	120	14	29	14	4.6
7	Bench Work	11	10	1	4	3	3.7
8	Structural Work	673	597	76	427	395	1.6
9	Miscellaneous	187	173	14	246	222	0.8
SITKA	(Local Office 1200)	1,957	1,548	409	554	446	3.5
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	198	175	23	38	15	5.2
2	Clerical & Sales	334	222	112	108	76	3.1
3	Services	317	249	68	124	99	2.6
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	94	23	71	115	102	0.8
5	Processing	50	25	25	68	68	0.7
6	Machine Trades	38	22	16	2	1	19.0
7	Bench Work	7	6	1	3	2	2.3
8	Structural Work	256	221	35	29	22	8.8
9	Miscellaneous	243	185	58	66	61	3.7

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational1/ Category
(Continued)

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
KETCH-IKAN	(Local Office 1300)	3,571	3,357	214	1,765	1,622	2.0
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	303	294	9	107	80	2.8
2	Clerical & Sales	692	623	69	313	273	2.2
3	Services	559	514	45	309	285	1.8
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	142	132	10	128	114	1.1
5	Processing	117	78	39	497	490	0.2
6	Machine Trades	163	159	4	31	25	5.3
7	Bench Work	8	8	-	6	4	1.3
8	Structural Work	624	604	20	176	158	3.6
9	Miscellaneous	699	681	18	275	259	2.5
PETERS-BURG	(Local Office 1400)	1,217	1,191	26	1,018	976	1.2
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	46	44	2	15	10	3.1
2	Clerical & Sales	116	112	4	38	36	3.1
3	Services	100	96	4	69	64	1.5
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	80	79	1	40	40	2.0
5	Processing	579	567	12	633	605	0.9
6	Machine Trades	17	16	1	2	2	8.5
7	Bench Work	4	4	-	0	0	-
8	Structural Work	165	163	2	140	136	1.2
9	Miscellaneous	72	72	-	78	80	0.9
REGION II	Fairbanks, Barrow (Local Offices 4200, 4300)	14,115	12,872	1,343	5,100	4,071	2.8
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	1,954	1,824	130	351	194	5.6
2	Clerical & Sales	3.651	3,126	525	1,368	920	2.7
3	Services	1,949	1,647	302	1,165	870	1.7
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	113	90	23	13	11	8.7
5	Processing	63	48	15	10	8	6.3
6	Machine Trades	674	628	46	145	119	4.7
7	Bench Work	110	107	3	43	38	2.6
8	Structural Work	2,877	2,731	146	1,590	1,538	1.8
9	Miscellaneous	1,331	1,178	153	409	368	3.3
FAIR-BANKS	(Local Office 4200)	13,392	12,178	1,314	4,701	3,793	2.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	1,901	1,771	130	306	182	6.2
2	Clerical & Sales	3,457	2,943	514	1,253	844	2.8
3	Services	1,876	1,579	297	1,103	832	1.7
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	110	88	22	13	11	8.5
5	Processing	63	48	15	9	7	7.0
6	Machine Trades	653	607	46	135	113	4.8
7	Bench Work	107	104	3	43	38	2.5
8	Structural Work	2,583	2,446	137	1,455	1,417	1.8
9	Miscellaneous	1,282	1,132	150	379	344	3.4

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational 1/ Category
(Continued)

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
BARROW	(Local Office 4300)	723	694	29	399	278	1.8
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	53	53	-	45	12	1.2
2	Clerical & Sales	194	183	11	115	76	1.7
3	Services	73	68	5	62	38	1.2
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	3	2	1	0	0	-
5	Processing	0	0	-	1	1	-
6	Machine Trades	21	21	-	10	6	2.1
7	Bench Work	3	3	-	0	0	-
8	Structural Work	294	285	9	135	121	2.2
9	Miscellaneous	49	46	3	30	24	1.6
REGION III	Nome, Kotzebue (Local Offices 4400, 4600)	1,476	1,343	133	712	551	2.1
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	141	127	14	76	38	1.9
2	Clerical & Sales	364	329	35	254	173	1.4
3	Services	214	173	41	131	108	1.6
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	14	13	1	2	1	7.0
5	Processing	22	14	8	6	9	3.7
6	Machine Trades	44	44	-	11	4	4.0
7	Bench Work	3	2	1	4	3	0.8
8	Structural Work	396	371	25	108	120	3.7
9	Miscellaneous	206	196	10	128	126	1.6
NOME	(Local Office 4400)	1,007	897	110	530	418	1.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	99	85	14	54	36	1.8
2	Clerical & Sales	270	238	32	201	146	1.3
3	Services	156	119	37	101	83	1.5
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	5	4	1	2	1	2.5
5	Processing	8	7	1	6	7	1.3
6	Machine Trades	32	32	-	5	3	6.4
7	Bench Work	2	2	-	3	2	0.7
8	Structural Work	256	236	20	69	67	3.7
9	Miscellaneous	66	61	5	89	73	0.7
KOTZEBUE	(Local Office 4600)	469	446	23	182	133	2.6
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	42	42	-	22	2	1.9
2	Clerical & Sales	94	91	3	53	27	1.8
3	Services	58	54	4	30	25	1.9
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	9	9	-	0	0	-
5	Processing	14	7	7	0	2	-
6	Machine Trades	12	12	-	6	1	2.0
7	Bench Work	1	0	1	1	1	1.0
8	Structural Work	140	135	5	39	53	3.6
9	Miscellaneous	75	72	3	31	19	2.4

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational 1/ Category
(Continued)

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
REGION IV	Bethel, Dillingham (Local Offices 2700, 2800)	1,342	1,290	52	971	895	1.4
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	93	87	6	55	20	1.7
2	Clerical & Sales	203	190	13	67	64	3.0
3	Services	102	96	6	98	79	1.0
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	31	30	1	5	4	6.2
5	Processing	632	628	4	679	673	0.9
6	Machine Trades	22	18	4	5	2	4.4
7	Bench Work	1	1	-	0	0	-
8	Structural Work	143	135	8	26	23	5.5
9	Miscellaneous	51	44	7	36	32	1.4
BETHEL	(Local Office 2700)	526	496	30	283	274	1.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	26	21	5	9	4	2.9
2	Clerical & Sales	85	81	4	29	29	2.9
3	Services	42	37	5	10	9	4.2
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	14	13	1	0	0	-
5	Processing	223	222	1	200	199	1.1
6	Machine Trades	8	4	4	1	1	-
7	Bench Work	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Structural Work	68	62	6	14	12	4.9
9	Miscellaneous	22	18	4	20	20	1.1
DILLINGHAM	(Local Office 2800)	816	794	22	688	621	1.2
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	67	66	1	46	16	1.5
2	Clerical & Sales	118	109	9	38	35	3.1
3	Services	60	59	1	88	70	0.7
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	17	17	-	5	4	3.4
5	Processing	409	406	3	479	474	0.9
6	Machine Trades	14	14	-	4	1	3.5
7	Bench Work	1	1	-	0	0	-
8	Structural Work	75	73	2	12	9	6.3
9	Miscellaneous	29	26	3	16	12	1.8
REGION V	(Local Offices 2500, 2600, 3300, 3400, 3500)	16,243	15,048	1,195	5,638	4,602	2.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	1,533	1,462	71	276	185	5.6
2	Clerical & Sales	3,118	1,852	266	957	740	3.3
3	Services	2,213	1,996	217	1,237	1,008	1.8
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	387	327	60	101	86	3.8
5	Processing	2,130	1,838	292	1,685	1,541	1.3
6	Machine Trades	703	657	46	130	89	1.1
7	Bench Work	80	80	0	25	14	3.2
8	Structural Work	3,415	3,234	181	860	625	4.0
9	Miscellaneous	1,399	1,337	62	363	301	3.9

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational1/ Category
(Continued)

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
MATSU	(Local Office 2500)	5,767	5,280	487	1,494	1,033	3.9
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	743	695	48	111	66	6.7
2	Clerical & Sales	1,296	176	120	328	234	4.0
3	Services	776	672	104	414	314	1.9
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	107	67	40	23	21	4.7
5	Processing	68	26	42	17	17	4.0
6	Machine Trades	270	257	13	38	22	7.1
7	Bench Work	33	33	-	8	3	4.1
8	Structural Work	1,443	1,356	87	422	264	3.4
9	Miscellaneous	519	486	33	132	91	3.9
GLENN-ALLEN	(Local Office 2600)	658	614	44	382	266	1.7
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	83	82	1	42	36	2.0
2	Clerical & Sales	121	109	12	39	33	3.1
3	Services	144	141	3	77	69	1.9
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	18	7	11	8	8	2.3
5	Processing	23	22	1	99	48	0.2
6	Machine Trades	45	39	6	13	13	3.5
7	Bench Work	1	1	-	0	0	-
8	Structural Work	120	112	8	88	43	1.4
9	Miscellaneous	55	53	2	16	16	3.4
KENAI	(Local Office 3300)	5,332	4,757	575	1,765	1,534	3.0
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	454	439	15	52	35	8.7
2	Clerical & Sales	983	871	112	278	210	3.5
3	Services	706	614	92	431	344	1.6
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	64	60	4	13	12	4.9
5	Processing	406	169	237	665	664	0.6
6	Machine Trades	254	234	20	44	29	5.8
7	Bench Work	30	30	-	11	7	2.7
8	Structural Work	1,413	1,339	74	210	183	6.7
9	Miscellaneous	416	395	21	59	49	7.1
KODIAK	(Local Office 3400)	3,304	3,273	31	1,091	891	3.0
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	183	178	5	36	21	5.1
2	Clerical & Sales	579	574	5	258	223	2.2
3	Services	389	383	6	138	109	2.8
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	157	156	1	24	18	6.5
5	Processing	1,245	1,238	7	437	347	2.9
6	Machine Trades	96	94	2	30	22	3.2
7	Bench Work	8	8	-	5	3	1.6
8	Structural Work	272	269	3	25	21	10.9
9	Miscellaneous	337	335	2	137	126	2.5

Table V-6
Applicants and Job Openings by Occupational1/ Category
(Continued)

Primary Occupation Category	Occupation	Total Active Applicants	Experienced Applicants	Entry Level Applicants	Job Openings Received	Job Openings Filled	Ratio Active Applicants To Job Openings 2/
SEWARD	(Local Office 3500)	1,182	1,124	58	906	878	1.3
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	70	68	2	35	27	2.0
2	Clerical & Sales	139	122	17	54	50	2.6
3	Services	198	186	12	177	172	1.1
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	41	37	4	33	27	1.2
5	Processing	388	383	5	467	465	0.8
6	Machine Trades	38	33	5	5	3	7.6
7	Bench Work	8	8	-	1	1	8.0
8	Structural Work	167	158	9	115	114	1.5
9	Miscellaneous	72	68	4	19	19	3.8
ANCH-CHORAGE	(Local Office 2400)	36,265	34,739	1,526	15,267	10,009	3.6
0-1	Professional, Technical Managerial	5,229	5,024	205	671	252	7.8
2	Clerical & Sales	7,493	6,972	521	4,774	2,181	1.6
3	Services	4.644	4,305	339	2,982	1,728	1.6
4	Farming, Forestry, Fishery	294	256	38	53	49	5.6
5	Processing	1,238	1,161	77	966	940	1.3
6	Machine Trades	1,374	1,336	38	384	243	3.6
7	Bench Work	249	240	9	124	59	2.0
8	Structural Work	5,012	4,885	127	2,634	2,235	1.9
9	Miscellaneous	3,055	2,883	172	2,670	2,326	1.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 96

1/ Occupation Codes: 2 Digit Dictionary of Occupational Titles [*4th Edition DOT*].

2/ A ratio in excess of 1.0 indicates an excess of applicants over job openings [*supply*] *and a ratio less than 1.0 indicates more openings than applicants* [*demand*].

CHAPTER VI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT CHARACTERISTICS

INTRODUCTION

The characteristics of Alaska's Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants is a potential source of labor supply information on unemployed persons with recent employment experience. In any given month, experienced unemployed comprise between one-half and two-thirds of estimated unemployed. Excluded from the count of experienced unemployed are new entrants and re-entrants to the labor force.

Data presented are different than that contained in *Alaska Annual Planning Information 1982*. Annual, instead of monthly, claimant characteristics are cross-tabulated. Research and Analysis can produce cross-tabulated characteristics for the mid-month of any quarter upon request.

Table VI-1
All Claimants
Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1981
Percent Distribution of Local Office Within Industry

												Central Office	
Industry	Percent	Number	Juneau	Sitka	Ketch.	Anch.	Mat-Su	Kenai	Kodiak	Seward	Fbx.	Mail	Interstate
Oil and Gas	100.0	1,621	0.3	0.0	0.3	32.7	8.1	18.8	0.1	0.7	11.7	8.9	18.2
Other Mining	100.0	311	1.0	0.3	0.6	13.5	9.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	1.3	25.7	31.8
Construction	100.0	7,888	3.1	1.8	2.4	26.7	6.8	5.9	0.8	0.6	20.7	16.0	14.9
Fish Processing	100.0	4,113	1.4	1.1	1.5	6.2	0.9	3.5	13.3	1.8	0.8	18.6	50.8
Wood Processing	100.0	2,294	1.1	2.5	22.5	4.3	2.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	3.1	32.6
Other Mfg.	100.0	769	2.7	0.3	1.4	31.6	5.3	5.5	1.2	0.8	20.2	9.8	21.1
Transportation	100.0	2,918	2.6	1.6	5.1	27.4	6.6	3.6	1.5	1.4	12.4	17.8	19.7
Trade	100.0	5,347	3.2	1.5	3.0	33.4	5.7	5.4	1.4	0.7	12.1	13.4	20.2
Fin.-Ins.-R.E.	100.0	1,420	7.0	0.7	4.0	29.9	5.1	2.6	0.5	0.3	5.6	18.9	25.2
Services	100.0	9,712	2.9	1.6	2.2	29.6	5.3	4.3	0.8	0.6	13.0	22.9	16.7
Public Adm.	100.0	3,210	12.6	0.8	3.7	21.2	4.2	2.6	0.6	0.8	8.0	28.8	16.4
Misc. and NA	100.0	2,447	2.7	1.4	2.3	18.8	3.4	2.9	0.8	0.7	10.0	24.8	32.0
Total Percent	100.0	-	3.5	1.4	3.7	24.5	5.1	4.7	2.1	0.8	11.7	19.8	22.6
Total Number 1/	-	42,050	1,457	597	1,549	10,306	2,139	1,972	871	355	4,938	8,308	9,515

Percent Distribution of Industry Within Local Office

												Central Office	
Industry	Percent	Number	Juneau	Sitka	Ketch.	Anch.	Mat-Su	Kenai	Kodiak	Seward	Fbx.	Mail	Interstate
Oil and Gas	3.9	1,621	0.3	0.0	0.3	5.1	6.2	15.4	0.2	3.4	3.8	1.7	3.1
Other Mining	0.7	311	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Construction	18.8	7,888	16.7	24.0	12.2	20.5	25.2	23.5	7.6	14.4	33.1	15.2	12.3
Fish Processing	9.8	4,113	4.0	7.4	4.1	2.5	1.8	7.2	62.6	20.3	0.6	9.2	22.0
Wood Processing	5.5	2,294	1.8	9.5	33.3	1.0	2.9	0.7	1.0	6.5	0.5	8.6	7.9
Other Mfg.	1.8	769	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.7	3.1	0.9	1.7
Transportation	6.9	2,918	5.3	8.0	9.6	7.8	9.0	5.4	5.1	11.5	7.4	6.3	6.0
Trade	12.7	5,347	11.7	13.1	10.5	17.3	14.2	14.6	8.6	11.0	13.1	8.6	11.3
Fin.-Ins.-R.E.	3.4	1,420	6.9	1.7	3.7	4.1	3.4	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	3.2	3.8
Services	23.1	9,712	19.3	25.5	14.1	27.9	23.9	21.0	8.8	16.9	25.6	26.8	17.1
Public Adm.	7.6	3.210	27.7	4.5	7.7	6.6	6.5	4.3	2.1	7.6	5.2	11.1	5.5
Misc. and NA	5.8	2,447	4.6	5.9	3.7	4.5	3.8	3.6	2.2	5.1	5.0	7.3	8.2
Total Percent	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number 1/	-	42,050	1,457	597	1,549	10,306	2,139	1,972	871	355	4,938	8,308	9,515

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

1/ Excludes 37 claimants with no local office code.

Table VI-2
Alaska Unemployment Insurance Claimants
Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1981
Occupational Categories Containing Over 100 Claimants

Occupational Code	Description	Number of Claimants 1/	Percent of Total
Total		39,498	93.9%
Professional, Technical, and Managerial Occupations			
00/01	Occupations in Architecture, Engineering and Surveying	727	1.7
02	Occupations in Mathematics and Physical Sciences	151	0.4
04	Occupations in Life Sciences	383	0.9
07	Occupations in Medicine and Health	346	0.8
09	Occupations in Education	992	2.4
16	Occupations in Administrative Specializations	932	2.2
18	Managers and Officials, N.E.C.	1,047	2.5
19	Misc. Professional, Tech., and Managerial	825	2.0
Clerical and Sales Occupations			
20	Stenography, Typing, Filing and Related Occ.	2,241	5.3
21	Computing and Account Recording Occupations	2,431	5.8
22	Production and Stock Clerk and Related Occupations	347	0.8
23	Information and Message Distribution Occupations	488	1.2
24	Miscellaneous Clerical Occupations	270	0.6
27	Sales Occupations, Commodities, N.E.C.	307	0.7
29	Miscellaneous Sales Occupations	673	1.6
Service Occupations			
31	Food and Beverage Preparation and Service Occupations	3,087	7.3
32	Lodging and Related Service Occupations	418	1.0
35	Miscellaneous Personal Service Occupations	403	1.0
37	Protective Service Occupations	396	0.9
38	Building and Related Service Occupations	662	1.6
Agriculture, Fishery, Forestry and Related Occupations			
44	Fishery and Related Occupations	407	1.0
45	Forestry Occupations	695	1.7
Processing Occupations			
52	Occupations in Processing of Food, Tobacco & Related Products	2,610	6.2
Machine Trades Occupations			
60	Metal Machining Occupations	115	0.3
62/63	Mechanics and Machinery Repairers	1,410	3.4
66	Wood Machining Occupations	116	0.3
Benchwork Occupations			
76	Occupations in Fabrication and Repair of Wood Products	131	0.3
Structural Work Occupations			
80	Occupations in Metal Fabricating, N.E.C.	397	0.9
81	Welders, Cutters and Related Occupations	541	1.3
82	Electrical Assembling, Installing, and Repairing Occupations	1,097	2.6
84	Painting, Plastering, Water Proofing, Cementing and Related Occ.	325	0.8
85	Excavating, Grading, Paving and Related Occupations	2,271	5.4
86	Construction Occupations, N.E.C.	6,893	16.4
89	Structural Work Occupations, N.E.C.	372	0.9
Miscellaneous Occupations			
90	Motor Freight Occupations	1,422	3.4
91	Transportation Occupations	1,206	2.9
92	Packaging and Materials Handling Occupations	1,657	3.9
93	Occupations in Extraction of Minerals	441	1.0
95	Occupations in Production and Distribution of Utilities	266	0.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

N.E.C.: Not Elsewhere Classified

1/ Excludes 2,589 claimants with no occupation codes.

A total of 42,050 individuals filed claims for Alaska state unemployment insurance in calendar year 1981. Of these claimants 3,513 were not eligible to receive compensation. The numbers given do not include former employees of the federal government or former servicemen who would be eligible for federally financed unemployment compensation.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Two-thirds of eligible claimants were males (25,734) and 69.7% of eligible claimants had no dependent children. Males were more likely to have dependent children than females. Two-thirds (66.3%) of eligible claimants were white, 12.7% were Indian and 13.5% (predominantly interstate claimants) were not classified by ethnic code. The remaining 7.6% were Black, Hispanic and Asian. The median age of eligible male claimants was 33.0 while the median age of eligible female claimants was 31.4. Over one-half of eligible male claimants between the ages of 35 and 45 had dependent children.

The median base period wage of all eligible claimants was $13,158 which results in a basic weekly benefit entitlement of $130. Almost 42% of eligible claimants had wages of $15,500 or more and were thus eligible for the maximum basic weekly benefit amount of $150.00. Nearly 3% of eligible claimants had base period wages in excess of $50,000 and 57 of these had wages in excess of $75,000.

CLAIMANTS BY LOCAL OFFICE

Alaska has 10 offices (including a central office which processes claims from both rural and interstate claimants) which serve UI claimants. Claimants are identified by the location from which their last activity took place at the time the data were extracted from computer files. As a result a claimant filing for unemployment compensation in one part of Alaska but moving to another and continuing to file for weekly compensation from the new location would be associated with the most recent location. Because of Alaska's population distribution it is not surprising that the largest proportion of claimants were served by the Anchorage local office (24.5%) and the Fairbanks local office (11.9%). Almost 20% of the claimants resided outside a 50 mile radius of a local office and thus filed their claims by mail to the central office. Another 22.6% filed for benefits outside the state. Alaska is "liable" to pay these claimants who receive benefits based upon wages earned instate. Other claimants were located near MatSu (5.1%), Kenai (4.7%), Ketchikan (3.7%), Juneau (3.5%), Kodiak (2.1%), Sitka (1.4%) and Seward (1.8%).

CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY

Industry attachment of claimants is determined by the employer from which most of the base period (qualifying) wages were earned. Nearly two-thirds of all claimants were associated with industries which have seasonal fluctuations; services (23.1%), construction (18.8%), and manufacturing (17.1%). The proportion of claimants associated with construction has decreased significantly since post-pipeline days when construction claimants accounted for more than half of all claimants. Construction claimants were located principally in Anchorage (26.7%) and Fairbanks (20.7%). Sixteen percent of construction claimants were rural and filed for benefits through the mail while another 14.9% resided outside Alaska. Service industry claimants were located primarily in Anchorage (29.6%), filed by mail (22.9%) or were interstate claimants (16.7%). Over half of the manufacturing industry claimants were associated with the fish processing industry. Of this latter group, over half filed from outside Alaska. Otherwise, the greatest proportion of fish processing claimants were mail claimants (18.6%) or resided in Kodiak (13.3%). Claimants associated with wood products, the other major portion of manufacturing, were largely from Ketchikan (22.5%) or resided outside Alaska (32.6%).

CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION

Over 90% of claimants were associated with one of 30 occupational categories shown in Table VI-2. The single largest occupational category, construction occupations not elsewhere classified, accounted for 16.4% of all claimants. Another 7.3% were employed in food and beverage preparation while food processing occupations accounted for 6.2%. Office occupations involving typing and computing each accounted for over 5%. Remaining occupational categories each contain at least 100 claimants.

Structural workers were located primarily in Anchorage, Fairbanks, rural (mail) areas and outside Alaska (See Table VI-3). Claimants with processing occupations were in large part interstate claimants (42.7%) with most of the remainder rural (22.6%) or from Kodiak (17.6%).

The agriculture, fisheries, and forestry occupations also had large proportion (40.8%) of interstate claimants and rural (36.7%) claimants. There were relatively few claimants in benchwork occupations, however, a large proportion of those claimants were in Ketchikan.

The industry distribution of claimants provides an indication of the distribution of certain occupations. For instance, Juneau, with over one-fourth of its claimants associated with government has over one-fourth of its claimants in professional, technical and managerial occupations. Kodiak, with 62.6% of its claimants from the fish processing industry had 56.6% of its claimants with processing occupations. With almost one-third of Fairbanks claimants formerly in construction industries, 39.3% had structural occupations.

Additional information and more characteristic detail can be obtained upon request from Research and Analysis. *Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook 1981* contains detailed information about Alaska's UI tax and benefit structure.

Table VI-3
Alaska Unemployment Insurance Claimants
Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1981
Percent Distribution of Local Office Within Occupational Category

Major Occupational	Percent	Number	Juneau	Sitka	Ketch.	Anch.	Mat-Su	Kenai	Kodiak	Seward	Fbx.	Central Office	
												Mail	Interstate
Prof., Tech., Mgr.	100.0	5,792	6.6	1.1	1.9	29.6	4.6	3.1	0.7	0.4	10.5	20.5	20.9
Clerical and Sales	100.0	6,889	4.7	1.3	2.7	30.9	5.6	4.0	1.2	0.7	11.6	14.1	23.2
Service Occup.	100.0	5,226	3.7	1.5	3.5	26.9	4.2	4.0	1.5	1.0	10.8	20.4	22.5
Agr., Fish., For. Occ.	100.0	1,271	1.7	2.0	3.3	6.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.3	36.7	40.8
Processing Occup.	100.0	2,802	0.9	0.7	3.4	6.1	0.6	3.7	17.6	1.2	0.6	22.6	42.7
Machine Trades Occupations	100.0	1,795	3.1	1.1	3.6	22.7	6.9	6.3	1.1	1.0	11.9	17.0	25.3
Benchwork Occup.	100.0	330	1.8	0.9	34.5	20.9	7.6	1.5	0.3	0.9	7.6	2.7	21.2
Structural Work	100.0	11,896	2.8	1.3	2.3	24.3	6.7	7.0	0.6	0.8	16.3	22.6	15.3
Misc. and Unknown	100.0	6,006	2.0	2.4	7.9	24.0	4.7	3.6	1.1	1.0	12.3	16.4	24.4
Total Percent	100.0	-	3.5	1.4	3.7	24.5	5.1	4.7	2.1	0.8	11.7	19.8	22.6
Total Number 1/	-	42,050	1,457	597	1,549	10,306	2,139	1,972	871	355	4,938	8,306	9,515
Percent Distribution of Occupational Categories Within Local Office													
Prof., Tech., Mgr.	13.8	5,792	26.3	10.6	7.2	16.6	12.5	9.2	4.6	6.8	12.4	14.3	12.7
Clerical and Sales	16.4	6,889	22.0	14.6	12.2	20.7	18.1	13.8	9.3	13.8	16.2	11.7	16.8
Service Occup.	12.4	5,226	13.2	12.7	11.9	13.7	10.2	10.7	9.0	14.6	11.4	12.8	12.4
Agr., Fish., For. Occ.	3.0	1,271	1.5	4.4	2.7	0.6	1.1	1.3	2.1	5.4	0.6	5.6	5.5
Processing Occup.	6.7	2,802	1.6	3.2	6.1	1.6	0.7	5.3	56.6	9.3	0.4	7.6	12.6
Machine Trades Occupations	4.3	1,795	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.9	5.8	5.7	2.2	5.1	4.3	3.7	4.8
Benchwork Occup.	0.8	330	0.4	0.5	7.4	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.7
Structural Work	28.3	11,896	22.9	26.8	17.5	28.0	37.1	42.0	8.7	27.0	39.3	32.3	19.2
Misc. and Unknown	14.3	6,006	8.1	24.1	30.8	14.0	13.3	11.7	7.5	17.2	14.9	11.9	15.4
Total Percent	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number 1/		42,050	1,457	597	1,549	10,306	2,139	1,972	871	355	4,938	8,306	9,515

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

1/ Excludes 37 claimants with no local office code.

CHAPTER VII COST OF LIVING MEASURES

INTRODUCTION

This section summarizes several cost of living measures which are frequently requested. Because there are several different measures, the user of these types of data needs to carefully evaluate different available measures to determine which is most useful for a particular application. Outlined in Table VII-1 is a description of the various measures discussed in detail.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a commonly misunderstood economic statistic despite frequent reports in the media. Following is a brief explanation of how the CPI is used, how it is computed, what it does and does not measure, and how to use it. Changes in CPI methodology and use are also considered. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces a CPI for the United States and for selected urban areas. There are no CPI's for an entire state. In Alaska, a CPI is currently produced bimonthly for Anchorage.

USES

The CPI has 3 major uses. It measures the change in prices over time of a constant market basket of goods. This measure is an important economic statistic, and is crucial in evaluating government policy and private investment decisions. To convert the CPI from the actual index number to a percentage, use the following procedure:

INDEX POINT CHANGE

CPI current index	263.4
Less previous index	250.5
Equals index point change	12.9

Percentage change

Index point difference	12.9
Divided by previous index	250.5
Equals change	0.0515
Multiplied by 100	0.052 x 100
Equals percentage change	5.2%

This example illustrates that market basket prices for ***all urban consumers*** in Anchorage increased 5.2% between September 1981 and 1982.

The CPI is also used as a deflator of other dollar-denominated economic indexes. Time series data in ***real,*** or inflation-free dollars are produced in this manner. To adjust (discount) dollars for the effect of inflation from any given year, use the following procedure:

CPI for past time	250.5
Divided by CPI for current time	263.4
Equals	0.951
Multiplied by current dollars	x$1,000.00
Equals past dollars	$951.03

The above example illustrates that $1,000.00 dollars in Anchorage in September 1982 would be the equivalent of $951.03 in September 1981.

A third use of the CPI is to escalate income and transfer payments. Many union contracts, government entitlement programs such as social security and food stamps, and private contractual agreements such as leases and child support contain escalation clauses based on the CPI. BLS estimates that a 1% increase in the national CPI results in a $2.5 increase in government expenditure.

Although the CPI is frequently reported in the media as the *inflation rate* or *cost of living increase,* this is technically not correct. The CPI is based on a constant market basket of goods which was last revised in 1972. For this reason, it is *prices* which are measured, not the *cost of living.* To measure the actual *cost of living,* the market basket would have to be revised more frequently to account for changing consumption patterns. It would also have to take into account living costs such as income taxes, which are not a component of the CPI market basket.

METHODOLOGY

The CPI market basket includes all types of expenditures that typical consumers make, from medical

Table VII-1
Cost of Living Measures

	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)	URBAN FAMILY BUDGET	COST OF FOOD AT HOME	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT
Description	Measures Rate of Change in Price of a Fixed Market Basket of Goods Relative to a Base Year of 1967	Estimated Income By Expenditure Necessary to Support Assumed Standards of Living in a Hypothetical family of 4 at Low, Intermediate and High Budget Levels	Cost of Food, Wood, Fuel, Electricity for Various Family Groups for a Week	Price Survey of Cost of Living Differentials for Federal Government Workers
Responsible Agency	U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics	U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics	University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service	U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Source of Data	Bureau of Census Monthly Survey of Prices	Bureau of Census Price Survey and Consumer Price Index	Price Survey	Price Survey
Time Period	Bimonthly (Anch.) Monthly (US) Annual	Autumn of Each Year (Discontinued after 1981)	Quarterly	Annual
Industry Detail	None	None	None	None
Geographic Detail	85 Areas 28 SMSA's 4 Regions (South, Northeast, Northcentral, West) for 5 Population classes. 36 Select Areas U.S. City Average	24 Major Metropolitan Areas, 4 Nonmetropolitan Areas Anchorage Urban U.S. Average	Select Alaskan Communities, Alaska and U.S.	Anchorage, Fairbanks Juneau, Balance of State and Washington, D.C.
Published in:	BLS News Releases	BLS News Releases	Cooperative Extension Service Newsletter	Office of Personnel Management Newsletter

services and fuel, to food and entertainment. Each month, Bureau of Census employees check actual prices in all surveyed urban areas.

Survey results are given to BLS and the CPI is computed by assigning weights to each good, depending on the importance of the good in the average consumer's expenditures. An index is available for individual components as well as a total for all items.

There are 2 sets of weightings, one for *all urban consumers,* and the other for *wage and clerical workers* which result in 2 CPI's for each urban area. The *all urban consumer* CPI (CPI-U) approximates the buying habits of 80% of the noninstitutional civilian population. The *wage and clerical* CPI (CPI-W) approximates the buying habits of 40% of noninstitutional civilian population. The *all urban consumers* CPI was begun in 1978. Previously only the *wage and clerical* CPI was available.

The form the CPI takes is a number rounded to one decimal place comparing the current cost of the market basket to the cost in an arbitrary base year. The base year currently being used is 1967. Rebasing of the index was scheduled for 1980 but has been indefinitely postponed due to federal budget constraints.

HOMEOWNERSHIP METHODOLOGY REVISION

Beginning in January 1983 for the CPI-U and January 1985 for the CPI-W, the method for calculating the homeownership component will be changed. Currently, BLS surveys house sale prices and mortgage prices to calculate the homeownership component. In Anchorage, the housing component is about 50% of the total for both CPI's, with homeowhership constituting a large portion of housing. BLS does not include Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)-financed houses or loans in its survey. AHFC finances almost all house sales in Anchorage. BLS, lacking sufficient sample in Anchorage, uses prices from similar-sized cities in the Western region as a substitute. While this procedure is satisfactory in many instances, in this case the result is a seriously flawed CPI, as Anchorage housing and mortgage prices have changed differently than the prices which are used as a substitute.

Table VII-2
Fairbanks CPI
February 1979 to February 1982 1/

		Wage and Clerical	All Urban Consumers
1979	February	100.0	100.0
	April	101.6	101.4
	June	103.7	103.9
	August	105.5	105.2
	October	106.1	106.2
	December	107.9	107.9
1980	February	110.4	110.2
	April	112.8	112.7
	June	113.5	113.4
	August	115.1	115.0
	October	117.6	117.4
	December	119.6	119.3
1981	February	121.8	121.5
	April	123.6	123.2
	June	124.9	124.3
	August	125.7	125.3
	October	126.2	125.8
	December	126.8	126.7
1982	February	128.0	128.1

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Discontinued due to budget constraints.

The new method for calculating homeownership prices is named ***rental equivalency.*** BLS will estimate homeownership prices on the basis of what it costs to rent similar houses. This method will solve the problem caused by the exclusion of AHFC-financed houses from the survey. During 1983 and 1984 the CPI-U and CPI-W will use differing methodologies, which will probably result in significant divergence in the 2 measures. The effect of the methodology change in slowing or speeding the rate of change in the CPI cannot be predicted with any assurance.

COMPARISON OF ANCHORAGE TO UNITED STATES

The Anchorage CPI rose less rapidly than the national CPI from October 1967 through October 1973. This trend reversed during the pipeline buildup, reflecting the inflationary impact of drastic economic expansion. Price increases slowed once the pipeline work force and related infrastructure were in place. During the peak pipeline years, 1976 and 1977, Anchorage prices increased at roughly the national rate. A new trend began after completion of the pipeline with Anchorage prices increasing less rapidly than the rest of the nation. Decreased population and consumer spending, and overbuilding during the pipeline era caused this shift.

Following the 1980 domination of residential lending by AHFC an accurate comparison of Anchorage

Table VII-3
Anchorage CPI
January 1969 to Present

		Wage and Clerical	All Urban Consumers 1/
1969	January	103.7	
	April	105.3	
	July	105.6	
	October	107.3	
1970	January	107.9	
	April	108.2	
	July	109.6	
	October	111.5	
1971	January	111.6	
	April	111.7	
	July	113.0	
	October	114.4	
1972	January	114.2	
	April	115.8	
	July	115.9	
	October	116.9	
1973	January	116.4	
	April	119.4	
	July	120.4	
	October	123.8	
1974	January	125.6	
	April	129.8	
	July	134.0	
	October	140.0	
1975	January	142.9	
	April	150.0	
	July	153.8	
	October	157.4	
1976	January	158.8	
	April	161.7	
	July	164.9	
	October	167.6	
1977	January	169.4	
	April	172.6	
	July	177.4	
	October	177.3	
1978	January	179.2	
	March	180.8	180.7
	May	184.0	184.2
	July	188.6	188.5
	September	192.8	193.2
	November	194.8	194.7
1979	January	197.3	198.1
	March	200.5	201.0
	May	202.5	203.5
	July	206.4	207.4
	September	210.9	213.2
	November	211.8	213.7
1980	January	215.9	218.2
	March	220.2	223.5
	May	223.1	226.5
	July	224.8	228.4
	September	226.7	230.9
	November	232.0	236.5
1981	January	235.0	240.1
	March	236.2	241.1
	May	240.1	244.6
	July	241.7	246.1
	September	245.9	250.5
	November	249.3	253.7
1982	January	248.6	253.0
	March	254.5	260.0
	May	258.0	263.8
	July	259.1	263.6
	September	258.9	263.4

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Series began March 1978.

and U.S. price trends is not possible. It appears that Anchorage prices are actually increasing somewhat faster than the national rate, although it cannot be proven that this is the case. The rapid economic expansion in 1981 and 1982 could be expected to result in faster price increases than would otherwise occur.

URBAN FAMILY BUDGET

While the rate of change of the Consumer Price Index for Anchorage can be compared to the rate of change of CPI's in other areas, actual price comparisons to other areas are not possible based on CPI data. Other data available do allow interarea cost comparisons. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics produces ***Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas*** which provide a comparison of costs for Anchorage, 28 other areas outside Alaska and an urban U.S. average. It contains estimated income required to support low, medium and high budget standards of living for a hypothetical family of 4. Budgets do not represent how families actually spend their money, nor are they intended to represent a minimum level of adequate income. The budgets are only intended

Table VII-4
Yearly CPI and Percentage Change
Wage and Clerical Workers Only

		United States		Seattle		Anchorage		Fairbanks 3/	
		CPI	% Change	CPI	% Change	CPI	% Change	CPI	% Change
OCTOBER	1967	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-		
	1968	105.7	5.7	106.0 *1/*	6.0	102.6	2.6		
	1969	111.6	5.6	110.6 *1/*	4.3	107.3	4.4		
	1970	118.1	5.8	114.9 *1/*	3.9	111.5	3.9		
	1971	122.6	3.8	117.6 *1/*	2.3	114.4	2.6		
	1972	126.6	3.3	121.2 *1/*	3.1	116.9	2.2		
	1973	136.6	7.9	131.4 *1/*	8.4	123.8	5.9		
	1974	153.0	12.0	147.9 *1/*	12.6	140.0	13.1		
	1975	164.6	7.6	159.7 *1/*	8.0	157.4	12.4		
	1976	173.3	5.3	167.9 *1/*	5.1	167.6	6.5		
	1977	184.5	6.5	182.5 *1/*	8.7	177.3	5.8		
NOVEMBER	1978	201.8	9.4	202.1	10.7	194.8	9.9		
	1979	227.6	12.8	221.5	9.6	211.8	8.7	107.9 *2/*	
	1980	256.4	12.7	259.4	17.1	232.0	9.5	119.6 *2/*	10.8
	1981	280.4	9.4	285.7	10.1	249.3	7.5	126.8 *2/*	6.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ CPI is for November rather than October of years listed.

2/ CPI is for December rather than November of year listed.

3/ Discontinued February 1982 due to budget constraints.

Table VII-5
Annual Total Budget for a 4-Person Family
Autumn 1981 1/

Budget Level	Urban U.S.	Anchorage	Seattle-Everett
Lower	$15,323	$22,939	$17,124
Intermediate	$25,407	$31,890	$25,881
Higher	$38,060	$45,119	$37,396

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Source of data, methods of calculations and quantities of goods and services for each budget level are described in detail in BLS Bulletin 1570-5.

to reflect assumptions made about the manner of living at each of 3 hypothetical levels. Sixteen cost categories are provided. The publication is available from the Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. The most recent available period is Autumn 1981. Tables VIII-5 and VIII-6 are selections from the Urban Family Budget for Autumn 1981. Due to budget constraints the Urban Family Budget will not be produced after 1981.

Prices in Anchorage may not always rise as rapidly as they do in the rest of the nation but according to the Urban Family Budget it still costs more to live in Anchorage than in any other major urban area. However, the difference between Anchorage prices and U.S. average prices has narrowed slightly since 1969. In 1981 the Anchorage lower budget was 50% greater than the national average compared to 56% greater in 1980. Intermediate and higher budgets in Anchorage in 1981 were 26% and 19% higher than the national average compared to 28% and 22% in 1980. This trend is attributed to increasing Alaska population, improved transportation facilities and increased commercial competition. Table VII-6 gives a breakout of selected low budget expenditures relative to the national average.

PRICE COMPARISONS IN ALASKA COMMUNITIES

Comparing prices in Alaska communities is difficult. Many goods and services available in larger cities

Table VII-6
Lower Budget for a Family of Four
Autumn 1981

	ANCHORAGE		UNITED STATES		Cost Index (U.S. Average =100)
	Dollar	Percent 1/	Dollars	Percent 1/	
TOTAL BUDGET	$22,939	100%	$15,323	100%	150
Family Consumption	17,612	77	12,069	79	146
Food	5,377	23	4,545	30	118
Housing	5,492	24	2,817	18	195
Transportation	2,198	10	1,311	9	168
Clothing	1,124	5	937	6	120
Personal Care	467	2	379	2	123
Medical Care	2,304	10	1,436	9	160
Other Consumption	650	3	644	4	101
Other Items	787	3	621	4	127
Social Security/Disability	1,616	7	1,036	7	156
Personal Income Taxes	2,924	13	1,596	10	183

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Autumn 1981 Urban Family Budget.

1/ *May not add due to rounding.*

Table VII-7
Cost of Select Items in
Select Alaska Communities, June 1982

Community	Food at Home for a Week *	Ratio of Food Cost to Anchorage	Ratio of Food Cost to U.S. Average	Electricity (1,000 kwh)	Heating Oil (55 Gal.)	Auto Gasoline (55 Gal.)	Lumber 2x4x8
U.S. Average	$75.80	0.91	1.00	—	—	—	—
Anchorage	83.35	1.00	1.10	—	$65.25	$64.35	—
Bethel	140.29	1.68	1.85	$179.00	69.85	86.35	2.65
Cordova	141.18	1.69	1.86	190.00	75.90	69.85	2.13
Fairbanks	96.08	1.15	1.27	102.75	63.80	69.93	2.05
Juneau	96.50	1.16	1.27	—	—	—	—
McGrath	155.93	1.87	2.06	217.68	117.70	140.25	—

Source: University of Alaska, Cooperative Extension Service and U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Cost of Food at Home For a Week*, June 1982.

* Cost of foods which would provide minimum nutrition under U.S. government standards, for a family of four with elementary school children.

are unavailable at any price in rural areas. The consumption habits of urban Alaskans vary greatly from their rural counterparts. This results in different market baskets and difficult comparison of living costs. Subsistence contribution in rural areas further complicates any accurate appraisal of what it costs to support a comparable life style in urban and rural areas.

While no consumer price index is computed for rural Alaska areas, the University of Alaska, Cooperative Extension Service conducts a quarterly survey of selected Alaskan communities to determine the weekly cost of food, lumber, electricity and diesel fuel for various family groups. A summary of the most recent survey is presented in Table VII-7. Data are available quarterly upon request to the University of Alaska, Cooperative Extension Service. Cost of food is available for individual's consumption by age and sex to allow composition of various family types. Quarterly and year ago comparisons can be made with previous survey costs.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

The Federal Office of Personnel Management surveys prices in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau to determine federal government cost of living pay adjustments for these Alaska cities. Comparisons to Washington D.C. prices are made. In 1982, COLA's were 17.5% for Anchorage, and 25% for the balance of the state. In 1981, COLA's were 22.5% for Anchorage, and 25% for the rest of the state. Data on actual survey prices used to arrive at the COLA's are published by the Office of Personnel Management and are available from Research and Analysis. These data have been criticized as incorrect comparisons between Alaska and Washington, D.C. The allowance rate is not based solely upon living costs but is also based upon the extent to which costs and prices in Alaska exceed those in Washington, D.C. Use of this data is limited.

CHAPTER VIII INCOME MEASURES

INTRODUCTION

This section discusses several measures of income. Because the measures have different strengths and weaknesses, the user should carefully evaluate measures to determine which is most useful for a particular application. Table VIII-1 summarizes the various measures available from the Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EARNINGS

Employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws submit quarterly reports of employment and earnings to the Employment Security Division of the Alaska Department of Labor. Each issue of the **Statistical Quarterly** contains data on total payroll, average monthly wages and employment by industry for each of Alaska's 29 census divisions. It also contains a summary of nonagricultural employment and payroll for the most recently completed calendar year.

During 1981 the Alaska Department of Labor underwent a conversion to an automated UI tax system. Problems with the conversion have delayed wage information beyond the normal 6 month lag. Third quarter 1980 is the most recent data available, however, Research and Analysis expects to resume publication in early 1983.

Nonagricultural wage and salary earnings are the most comprehensive source of actual earnings data and therefore the most frequently used. Earnings are all remuneration paid to workers covering services performed including commissions, and bonuses. Employment measured by this series more accurately depicts the *number of jobs* as opposed to the *number of individual workers.* It represents the total number of people who worked during employers' pay periods including the 12th of each month. It is not an unduplicated count of the number of different individuals because some workers are reported by more than one employer due to dual job holding and labor turnover. Therefore, data measure earnings by job and can only be used as an approximation of earnings by worker. This is especially true in industries with high turnover such as seafood processing.

Annual earnings reflect total actual wages paid by industry and census division. Annual average earnings can be computed by dividing average monthly employment into total payroll. The result is annual average earnings per job, not per worker.

Two average monthly wages by industry are also available in each issue of the *Statistical Quarterly.* One figure contained in the annual table represents the average monthly wage for an entire year. The second is an average monthly wage for a quarter. Both of these averages are calculated by dividing average monthly employment into total payroll. These results are then divided by the number of months in the time period to represent the average monthly wage of an Alaska "worker" in any given industry or area.

Average weekly wages can be computed 3 ways using nonagricultural wage and salary earnings published in the *Statistical Quarterly.* While each of these methods is acceptable, they produce slightly different results. The first method described is most commonly used. First, annual average earnings (total payroll divided by average monthly employment) is divided by 52 to generate an approximation of average weekly earnings for a year. Second, total quarterly payroll can be divided by average monthly employment for a quarter; that result is divided by 13 to generate an average weekly earnings figure for the quarter. Finally, average monthly earnings are divided by 4.3 for a third average weekly earnings figure.

Average weekly earnings calculated from *Statistical Quarterly* data are not intended to reflect average

Table VIII-1
Income Measures

	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Earnings	UI Covered Earnings	Workers with Wages	Current Employment Statistics BLS 790 Hours and Earnings
Description	Total Payroll and Average Monthly Wage of Nonagricultural Workers	Average Earnings of Alaska UI Covered Workers	20% Sample of Annual Workers with Covered Wages, Mean and Median Incomes	Sample Based Estimates of Average Hours Worked Average Weekly Wages, and Average Hourly Wages by Production Workers.
Responsible Agency	Alaska Dept. of Labor Research & Analysis	Alaska Dept. of Labor Research & Analysis	Alaska Dept. of Labor Research & Analysis	Alaska Dept. of Labor Research & Analysis
Source of Data	Quarterly Employer Reports of Employment & Wages Subject to Alaska & Federal UI Laws and Nonagricultural Wages (ES 202)	Reports of Employment & Wages Subject to Alaska UI Laws	Reports of Employment and Wages Covered by Alaska Unemployment Insurance	Current Employer Statistics Program-Voluntary Sample of Employers
Time Period	Annual (Previous Year) Average Monthly	Annual (Estimated Current) Average Monthly Average Weekly	Annual Quarterly	Monthly
Industry Detail	Major Industry (With Some Confidential Restrictions)	Major Industry	Major Industry	Major Industry
Geographic Detail	Alaska 29 Census Divisions	Alaska	Alaska	Alaska
Published In:	Alaska Dept. of Labor *Statistical Quarterly*	Alaska Dept. of Labor *UI Actuarial Report*	Alaska Dept. of Labor *UI Actuarial Report*	Alaska Dept. of Labor *Alaska Economic Trends*

	Personal/ Per Capita Income	Median Family Income	Poverty Income Guidelines	Lower Level Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
Description	Current Income Estimates for Total Personal and Per Capita Income	Estimates Personal Family Income used to Determine Program Eligibility or Fee Waivers	Estimated Income used to Determine Program Eligibility	Estimated Income used to Determine Program Eligibility
Responsible Agency	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census	U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Census Statistics
Source of Data	Estimate Based on Wages, Salaries (80%) Dividends, Proprietors and Self Employed Earnings, etc., (20%)	Estimate Based on Personal Income and Current Population Survey	Dept. of Agriculture Survey and Economy Food Plan	Low Urban Family Budget
Time Period	Quarterly Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Industry Detail	Major Industry	None	None	None
Geographic Detail	Alaska 29 Census Divisions	Alaska	Alaska	Anchorage (Urban) Balance of State (Rural)
Published In:	*Survey of Current Business*	*Federal Register*	Program Letters	Program Letters

weekly earnings for all Alaska "workers." Earnings data for given time periods are used to calculate weekly earnings data. Primary drawback in the use of these data is the assumption that each employee works one job for a full month, when in fact one employee can work more than one job and less than one full month. In Alaska, where many workers earn all of their wages during seasonal employment, a true weekly average per worker would be much higher during peak seasonal employment and much lower during inactive periods.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERED WAGES

This income measure is a subset of nonagricultural wage and salary earnings. The 2 series differ by the number of federal workers and wage and salary workers excluded from coverage by Alaska's unemployment insurance law. Approximately 10% of nonagricultural workers are excluded. Table VIII-2 summarizes by industry, annual, monthly, and weekly average earnings of workers and average monthly employment covered by Alaska's unemployment insurance program.

WORKERS WITH WAGES

Each year Research and Analysis draws a 20% sample of workers who are covered by the state unemployment insurance law. Annual covered wages are available by industry and state total. Federal wages are not included. This data source includes wages of workers who may have worked only one day in the year. However, it uses the actual number of people as opposed to average employment. Adjusted

Table VIII-2
Average Earnings
Alaska UI Covered Employment
By Industry
1980

	Average Monthly Covered Employment	Annual Average Earnings 1/	Average Weekly Wage 2/	Average Monthly Wage 3/
Total-All Industries	150,368	$23,586	$454	$1,965
Commodity Producing	32,115	32,781	630	2,732
Oil and Gas	6,147	46,865	901	3,905
Other Mining	537	31,017	596	2,585
Contract Construction	10,721	39,911	768	3,326
Food Processing	7,995	15,415	296	1,285
Logging, Lumber, Pulp	2,505	30,098	579	2,508
Other Manufacturing	3,703	30,104	579	2,509
Other	507	19,779	380	1,648
Distributive	82,934	19,509	375	1,626
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	17,007	29,495	567	2,458
Trade	29,510	16,095	310	1,341
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	7,771	18,829	362	1,569
Services	26,646	17,282	332	1,440
Government	35,319	24,798	477	2,066
State	15,067	27,394	527	2,283
Local	20,252	22,866	440	1,905

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. ES 202 figures will differ from those contained in Alaska Statistical Quarterly by the number of noncovered and unclassified workers.

1/ Total covered payroll divided by average monthly covered employment.

2/ Annual average earnings divided by 52.

3/ Annual average earnings divided by 12.

workers with wages data are available upon request but do not appear in this report. Exclusion of workers who earned less than $1,000 reduces the understatement of average earnings due to workers who may have shorter attachment to the labor force.

Care must be exerted when analyzing average earnings. Averages can vary depending upon source of data and method of calculation. For example, 2 people work 6 months each for a total of 12 work months. Together they earn $10,000 (Worker 1 earns $6,000 and Worker 2 earns $4,000). Dividing average monthly employment (Total employment divided by 12 months; 12 work months divided by 12 months equals 1) into total wages ($10,000) produces an average wage of $10,000. Dividing total employment (2 workers) into total wages ($10,000) produces an average wage of $5,000. Both are technically correct average wage figures. Thus, variations in actual earnings are totally obscured leading one to erroneously conclude that averages are accurate measures for most workers.

Using UI covered wages, state covered nonagricultural employment and workers with wages data, Table VIII-3 illustrates different annual income figures.

In Table VIII-3, the ratio of all workers to average monthly employment approximates the number of workers per monthly job. Higher ratios occur in the more seasonal industries such as agriculture-forestry-fishing, manufacturing and contract construction. The large difference between the number of workers and the average monthly employment reflects high turnover and seasonality which dominate

Table VIII-3
Number of Workers, Employment,
Income Levels
In UI Covered Employment 1980 1/

Industry	Number of Workers 3/	Average Monthly Employment 4/	Ratio all Workers to Average Monthly Employment 5/	All Workers Annual Income Mean 6/	All Workers Annual Income Median 7/	Annual Average Earnings Rate 8/
Total 2/	257,610	150,368	1.7	$13,767	$8,250	$23,586
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1,230	507	2.4	8,153	4,215	19,779
Mining	11,915	6,684	1.8	25,576	25,850	45,592
Contract Construction	22,365	10,721	2.1	19,132	12,495	39,911
Manufacturing	33,440	14,203	2.4	9,274	3,830	21,835
Transportation, Communication	21,895	17,007	1.3	22,910	17,780	29,495
Trade	49,135	29,510	1.7	9,666	4,345	16,095
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	10,745	7,771	1.4	13,618	9,530	18,829
Services	46,290	28,646	1.6	10,695	5,395	17,282
Government	58,130	35,319	1.6	15,067	14,330	24,798

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. Data are derived from a 20% sample of workers earning unemployment insurance wage credits and ES 202 Report.

1/ Coverage Limited to State UI law, [excludes federal government]. Industry data will differ from Statistical Quarterly by the number of noncovered jobs.

2/ Excludes those workers without industry codes.

3/ Based on 20% sample of workers with covered wages.

4/ ES 202 number of jobs covered by Alaska UI laws.

5/ Number of workers divided by average monthly employment.

6/ Total covered payroll based on wages extracted from 20% sample divided by number of workers.

7/ Income level at which 50% of workers are above and 50% of workers are below.

8/ Total annual wages divided by average monthly employment. Reflects annual rate at which one 12-month work year of employment is compensated.

Alaska's economy. Annual mean income of all workers is 58% of annual average earnings per job. This is typical of the Alaska economy where many workers earn all of their wages in part of the year. The annual mean income of all workers more accurately reflects the earnings level of individual Alaska workers while the annual average earnings more accurately depicts earnings per job. The median annual income of all workers is that income level at which half of all workers earn more and the other half earns less. The mean and median income levels of all workers is weighted toward the lower end of the earnings curve by many workers who earn small amounts during the year compared to few workers who earn substantially more.

Users of these data who intend to establish a business in Alaska and want to know average industry pay levels would want to use annual average earnings since this figure tells what it costs to hire someone for a year. The user who intends to move to Alaska and wants to know what kind of income to expect might be mislead by annual average earnings since, as the table shows, most Alaskans actually earn far less than this. This user would be better advised to consider the annual income of all workers, particularly if work in the more seasonal industries is probable. Persons interested in entry level wage rates should refer to Table V-2, Entry Level Wage Rates for Selected Occupations.

Frequent citing of the higher annual average earnings tends to support the popular misconception of Alaska being a high wage state where people can get rich quick. While the high wage supposition is supported by annual average earnings per job, the get rich quick corollary is not necessarily supported, as earnings averaged by all workers through the year is considerably less than earnings associated with high annual wages.

To provide further perspective on Alaska's high wages, several studies have claimed that when adjustments are made for living costs and taxes, Alaska's nominally high incomes buy no more than those in other states.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (BLS 790) HOURS & EARNINGS

An entirely separate source of income data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics survey of hours and earnings. Each month employers provide payroll information which is used

Table VIII-4
Alaska
Hours and Earnings for Select Industries 1/ 2/
1981 Annual Average

	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Weekly Earnings
Mining	$20.10	51.0	$1,025.10
Construction	21.28	46.3	985.26
Manufacturing	11.42	40.0	456.80
Food and Kindred	8.45	39.6	334.62
Wood and Paper	14.45	40.7	588.12
Transportation	14.14	38.9	550.05
Trade	9.49	34.3	325.51
Wholsesale	11.61	37.5	435.38
Retail	8.64	33.2	286.85
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Not Published	Not Published	321.41

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

1/ Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

2/ Averages are based on data for full and part-time production workers [manufacturing] and nonsupervisory workers [non-manufacturing] and are for gross earnings and hours paid, including overtime.

as a sample to estimate for the entire industry. In Alaska the sample in several industries is very small. Alaska data are combined with national sample data to derive national estimates.

At the national level these payroll data are used in several ways to gain insight into the economy. Relatively high overtime hours worked are considered an indication that an economic upturn is likely in the near future. Diminishing hours worked indicate that the economy is slowing. Average hourly earnings are used as an approximation of current wage rates.

Hours and earnings estimates for Alaska are available monthly in *Alaska Economic Trends*, an Alaska Department of Labor publication. Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings are available for 10 industries for nonsupervisory and production workers. While these estimates are less accurate than the unemployment insurance based data, the hours and earnings estimates are available much sooner. Table VIII-4 summarizes 1981 annual average hours and earnings.

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES AND LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS FOR ALASKA

Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) are used as a basis for determining eligibility for certain CETA programs. Participation in certain programs is allowed depending on the applicant income compared with the poverty income level of the LLSIL. For example, to be eligible for services under Title II-B, Title II-D, and Title VII a person must be a member of the family whose annualized income during the previous 6 months does not exceed the poverty level or 70% of the LLSIL. Eligibility for other programs or fee waivers would be provided based on an income that is 80% or 100% of the LLSIL.

Table VIII-5
Office of Management and Budget
Poverty Guidelines for Alaska
Effective Date May 1982

Size of Family Unit	Nonfarm Family	Farm Family
1	$5,870	$5,030
2	7,790	6,650
3	9,710	8,270
4	11,630	9,890
5	13,550	11,510
6	15,470	13,130

For family units with more than 6 members, add $1,920 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and $1,620 for each additional member in a farm family.

Poverty Income Guidelines for All States
Except Alaska and Hawaii
1981

Size of Family Unit	Nonfarm Family	Farm Family
1	$4,680	$4,010
2	6,220	5,310
3	7,760	6,610
4	9,300	7,910
5	10,840	9,210
6	12,380	10,510

For family units with more than 6 members, add $1,540 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and $1,300 for each additional member in a farm family.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Field Memo 75-82

Poverty income guidelines are computed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1981 estimates of poverty level were based upon 1979 poverty thresholds adjusted by an appropriate inflation factor. Alaska poverty levels were scaled upward by an additional 25% over the national average to reflect higher Alaskan costs. See Table VII-4.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census classifies families as above or below the poverty level using a poverty index adopted from the Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflects a family's consumption requirements depending on the family size. A Department of Agriculture survey of food consumption found that families of 3 or more spent one-third of their income on food. Poverty level was set 3 times the cost of economy food plan, a modest level of consumption. Poverty thresholds are updated each year to reflect changes in the consumer price index. (See: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P60, No. 125. *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the U.S.: 1979,* October 1980).

The Lower Living Standard Income Level budget is one of the 3 budgets of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Family Budget Program. The budget representing a lower standard of living reflects consumer expenditure patterns for the surveyed cities and regions. Table VIII-5 shows LLSIL for Anchorage by family size and by percentage of LLSIL.

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income is a measure of all sources of current income of residents within an area. The largest component of total personal income is wages as reported to the Alaska Department of Labor. In fact, over 80% of total personal income for Alaska is comprised of wages and salaries. Personal income is measured after deductions for social security, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deductions for income and other personal taxes. Income from dividends, self-employed earnings and businesses are all included in the measure of total personal income. Estimates of proprietors' income are derived from federal tax return data.

Personal income figures are residence adjusted to reflect the net flow of commuter income. Procedures used are adequate in areas that have not undergone large economic or demographic changes since 1970. Residence adjustment procedures used for Alaska differ from those used for other states. A detailed discussion of these procedures is available upon request.

Caution should be exercised when attempting to use personal income data as a measure of the standard of living between areas of the state. Non-cash sources of goods and services, which are important in many rural areas of the state, are not reflected by personal income data. In addition, census division level data is often disaggregated from statewide totals based upon historical relationships, which may make

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Table VIII-5
Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
Effective June 1982
Anchorage, Alaska

Family Size	Poverty Criteria 70% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)	Poverty Criteria for 85% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)	Poverty Criteria for 100% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
1	$5,780	$7,020	$8,260
2	9,470	11,500	13,530
3	13,010	15,790	18,580
4	16,060	19,500	22,940
5	18,950	23,010	27,070
6	22,160	26,910	31,660

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Field Memo 92-82.

small geographical data less accurate than statewide totals. Many census divisions with low per capita personal incomes also have very high expenditure levels for energy, food and other goods and services which further complicates interregional comparisons of personal income data.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME

Median family income for a family of 4 is estimated each year by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for each state and the District of Columbia. This income measure is the estimated level at which half of Alaska families earn less and the other half earns more. Median income is estimated based upon personal income data, the March Current Population Survey and 1970 census data. The Census Bureau prepares the estimate on or before December 1 of each year for the following federal fiscal year. Figures for fiscal year 1983 were unavailable at the time of writing. The income of any potential family of 4 requesting aid is compared with median income estimates to determine eligibility for programs or fee waivers. While official figures presented in Table VIII-6 used national factors to inflate income by family size, 1970 census data revealed that Alaska had a much flatter distribution of earnings as family size increased, than did the national average.

1980 CENSUS INCOME DATA

Income data in Table VIII-10 are available from the decennial census for 1979. Alaska's poverty threshold is approximately 125% of the national level. Poverty status is determined by federal definition which is based upon income, the size of family and the age of the householder. When utilizing poverty data from the 1980 census, tables that show 125% of the poverty level or up to 125% are the most appropriate in analyzing Alaska's situation. Tables which show only above or below poverty refer to the national poverty level and would, in most cases, understate poverty data for Alaska.

Detailed income figures for Alaska's census areas are unavailable at the time of writing but are expected by early 1983.

Table VIII-7
Median Incomes for Families
For FY 1982
Alaska

	Median Income	80% of Median Income	90% of Median Income	115% of Median Income
Family of Four	$31,037	$24,830	$27,933	$35,693
Size of Family Unit				
One Person	16,139	12,912	14,525	18,560
Two Person	21,105	16,884	18,994	24,271
Three Person	26,071	20,857	23,464	29,982
Five Person	36,003	29,548	32,402	41,404
Six Person	40,969	32,776	36,872	47,115

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Table VIII-6
Median Income for Families of Four
October 1, 1981 through September 30, 1982

Rank and State	Estimated Median Income
ALL STATES	$22,395
1. ALASKA	$31,037
2. NEVADA	25,457
3. COLORADO	25,228
4. CALIFORNIA	25,109
5. MARYLAND	24,686
6. NEW JERSEY	24,640
7. HAWAII	24,582
8. MICHIGAN	24,422
9. CONNECTICUT	24,410
10. WASHINGTON	24,410
11. MINNESOTA	24,409
12. ILLINOIS	24,265
13. OREGON	24,031
14. MASSACHUSETTS	23,786
15. WISCONSIN	23,518
16. TEXAS	23,416
17. ARIZONA	23,000
18. VIRGINIA	22,976
19. KANSAS	22,848
20. WYOMING	22,673
21. INDIANA	22,614
22. IOWA	22,567
23. OHIO	22,528
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,335
25. PENNSYLVANIA	22,314
26. RHODE ISLAND	21,636
27. GEORGIA	21,578
28. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21,310
29. MISSOURI	21,294
30. UTAH	21,250
31. DELAWARE	21,184
32. NEW YORK	21,082
33. NEW MEXICO	21,032
34. OKLAHOMA	20,852
35. FLORIDA	20,757
36. NEBRASKA	20,749
37. IDAHO	20,429
38. LOUISIANA	20,166
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,154
40. MONTANA	20,051
41. NORTH CAROLINA	19,648
42. NORTH DAKOTA	19,520
43. TENNESSEE	19,437
44. VERMONT	19,314
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,209
46. KENTUCKY	19,138
47. WEST VIRGINIA	18,876
48. ALABAMA	18,613
49. ARKANSAS	18,493
50. MAINE	18,074
51. MISSISSIPPI	17,672

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Table VIII-9
Personal Income by Census Division
1980

	Total Personal Income (In millions of dollars)	Per Capita Income (dollars)	% of National Average	% Change of Total Personal Income from 1979	% Change Per Capita Income from 1979
Alaska	**$5,139.3**	**$12,759**	**134**	13	13
U.S.	2,160,629.0	9,511	100	11	10
Aleutian Islands	82.6	9,945	105	14	8
Anchorage	2,494.2	14,266	150	12	15
Angoon	5.3	7,443	78	47	19
Barrow-North Slope	59.5	15,686	165	10	11
Bethel	68.0	6,997	74	15	15
Bristol Bay Borough	11.2	10,187	107	6	5
Bristol Bay	31.3	7,622	80	10	12
Cordova-McCarthy	25.3	11,281	119	12	16
Fairbanks	720.1	13,308	140	7	8
Haines	17.8	10,580	111	19	19
Juneau	307.9	15,732	165	14	16
Kenai-Cook Inlet	228.8	10,158	107	15	6
Ketchikan	171.1	15,084	159	24	22
Kobuk	35.0	7,225	76	17	17
Kodiak	126.4	12,690	133	12	6
Kuskokwim	15.2	5,748	60	23	28
Matanuska-Susitna	193.7	10,846	114	18	7
Nome	53.8	8,214	86	15	16
Outer Ketchikan	16.0	12,004	126	7	14
Prince of Wales	29.9	11,991	126	35	40
Seward	33.7	11,967	126	12	12
Sitka	96.7	12,360	130	10	8
Skagway-Yakutat	25.2	9.098	96	11	11
Southeast Fairbanks	41.6	7,462	79	1	1
Upper Yukon	18.6	10,129	107	10	10
Valdez-Chitina-Whittier	76.8	12,542	132	23	28
Wade Hampton	20.2	4,325	46	19	19
Wrangell-Petersburg	68.1	11,022	116	27	26
Yukon-Koyukuk	65.1	12,429	131	6	5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date: April 1982.

Note: These Personal Income figures are not directly comparable to those contained in Table VIII-10.

Table VIII-10
Total and Per Capita Personal Income
Alaska and United States
1970-1980

	Alaska Total (Million)	U.S. Total (Million)	Alaska Per Capita	U.S. Per Capita
1970	$1,438	$803,922	$4,726	$3,945
1971	1,579	861,904	4,989	4,167
1972	1,726	944,852	5,285	4,515
1973	2,034	1,058,902	6,104	5,010
1974	2,475	1,162,203	7,180	5,448
1975	3,544	1,258,643	9,554	5,842
1976	4,216	1,385,201	10,725	6,367
1977	4,358	1,534,708	10,967	6,984
1978	4,407	1,726,732	10,957	7,775
1979	4,578	1,943,579	11,345	8,655
1980	5,089	2,153,593	12,635	9,480
1981	5,667	2,405,598	13,763	10,491

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date August 1982.

Note: These Personal Income figures are not directly comparable to those contained in Table VIII-9.

Table VIII-11
1981 Per Capita Personal Income
Ranked by State 1/

Rank		Personal Income
1	**Alaska**	**$13,763**
2	District of Columbia	13,539
3	Connecticut	12,816
4	New Jersey	12,127
5	California	11,923
6	Wyoming	11,665
7	Illinois	11,576
7	Nevada	11,576
9	Maryland	11,477
10	New York	11,466
11	Washington	11,277
12	Colorado	11,215
13	Massachusetts	11,128
14	Delaware	11,095
15	Hawaii	11,036
16	Kansas	10,813
17	Michigan	10,790
18	Minnesota	10,768
19	Texas	10,729
20	Iowa	10,474
21	Pennsylvania	10,370
22	Nebraska	10,366
23	Virginia	10,349
24	Ohio	10,313
25	Oklahoma	10,247
26	North Dakota	10,213
27	Florida	$10,165
28	Rhode Island	10,153
29	Wisconsin	10,035
30	Oregon	10,008
31	New Hampshire	9,994
32	Arizona	9,754
33	Indiana	9,720
34	Missouri	9,651
35	Louisiana	9,518
36	Montana	9,410
37	Idaho	8,937
38	Georgia	8,934
39	South Dakota	8,833
40	Vermont	8,723
41	North Carolina	8,649
42	Maine	8,535
43	New Mexico	8,529
44	Tennessee	8,447
45	Kentucky	8,420
46	West Virginia	8,377
47	Utah	8,313
48	Alabama	8,219
49	Arkansas	8,044
50	South Carolina	8,039
51	Mississippi	7,408

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date August 1982.

1/ Includes District of Columbia.

Table VIII-12
Alaska and United States
Income and Poverty Status in 1979
1980 Census 1/

	Alaska	United States
Number of Households	131,941	80,433,749
Less than $5,000	10,317	10,602,495
$5,000 to $7,499	6,136	6,427,456
$7,500 to $9,999	6,752	6,391,051
$10,000 to $14,999	15,200	12,352,784
$15,000 to $19,999	14,147	11,378,390
$20,000 to $24,999	13,141	9,972,264
$25,000 to $34,999	22,531	12,712,171
$35,000 to $49,999	23,180	6,908,694
$50,000 or more	20,537	3,688,444
Median Income	$25,109	$16,830
Mean Income	$29,828	$20,373
Number of Families	96,199	58,975,810
Less than $5,000	5,340	4,297,235
$5,000 to $7,499	3,399	3,652,477
$7,500 to $9,999	4,594	4,112,637
$10,000 to $14,999	9,935	8,651,779
$15,000 to $19,999	9,588	8,930,918
$20,000 to $24,999	9,203	8,413,980
$25,000 to $34,999	17,119	11,325,422
$35,000 to $49,999	19,098	6,260,836
$50,000 or more	17,923	3,330,526
Median Income	$28,266	$19,908
Mean Income	$32,506	$23,177
Number of Unrelated Individuals 15 Years and Over	66,353	30,340,160
Less than $2,000	7,054	4,302,204
$2,000 to $2,999	2,510	2,572,178
$3,000 to $4,999	6,008	5,229,252
$5,000 to $7,999	11,605	5,069,986
$8,000 to $9,999	4,977	2,605,308
$10,000 to $14,999	10,412	4,836,299
$15,000 to $24,999	12,650	4,207,544
$25,000 to $49,999	9,456	1,284,547
$50,000 or more	1,681	232,842
Median Income	$10,454	$6,714
Mean Income	$14,516	$9,317
Per Capita Income	10,171	7,313
Per Capita Income, Noninstitutional Persons	10,217	7,371
Household Income Type in 1979		
Number with Earnings	123,694	65,358,750
Mean Earnings	$29,253	$20,773
Number with Social Security Income	10,882	20,868,736
Mean Social Security Income	$3,465	$4,094
Number with Public Assistance Income	8,140	6,527,299
Mean Public Assistance Income	$2,541	$2,540
Mean Family Income in 1979 by Workers in Family in 1979		
No Workers	$8,239	$10.354
1 Worker	$24,699	$19,947
2 or More Workers	$37,916	$28,179

Table VIII-12
Alaska and United States
1979 Poverty Income Status
1980 Census
(Continued)

	Alaska	United States
All Income Levels in 1979		
Families	96,199	58,975,810
With Related Children Under 18 Yrs.	64,186	31,824,074
With Related Children 5 to 17 Years	48,085	25,483,714
Female Householder, No Husband Present	9,857	8,321,754
With Related Children Under 18 Yrs.	8,236	5,616,320
With Related Children Under 6 Yrs.	3,719	2,161,160
Householder 65 Years and Over	4,088	8,839,761
Unrelated Individuals for whom Poverty Status is Determined	54,667	27,745,929
65 Years and Over	4,061	7,715,618
Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined	386,266	220,802,037
Related Children Under 18 Yrs.	127,026	62,573,665
Related Children 5 to 7 Years	88,476	46,436,125
60 Years and Over	18,950	34,156,276
65 Years and Over	11,146	24,182,624
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level		
Families	7,454	5,646,520
Percent Below Poverty Level	7.7	9.6
With Related Children Under 18 Yrs.	6,283	4,239,024
With Related Children 5 to 17 Years	4,431	3,353,140
Female Householder, No Husband Present	2,619	2,533,560
With Related Children Under 18 Yrs.	2,491	2,272,341
With Related Children Under 6 Yrs.	1,542	1,203,106
Householder 65 Years and Over	389	767,726
Unrelated Individuals for whom Poverty Status is Determined	10,707	6,956,636
Percent Below Poverty Level	19.6	25.1
65 Years and Over	759	2,244,181
Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined	39,075	27,525,858
Percent Below Poverty Level	10.1	12.5
Related Children Under 18 Years	14,185	10,120,464
Related Children 5 to 17 Years	8,772	7,200,810
60 Years and Over	2,441	4,579,433
65 Years and Over	1,391	3,554,175
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level		
Percent of Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined		
Below 75% of Poverty Level	7.2	8.3
Below 125% of Poverty Level	13.6	17.0
Below 150% of Poverty Level	17.4	21.7
Below 200% of Poverty Level	24.6	31.8

1/ Data are sample based estimates. Methodological description, definitions and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates of Social Economic and Housing Characteristics,* (PHC80-S1-1), Table P-4, published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

CHAPTER IX SPECIAL WORKER GROUPS

VETERANS

Veterans in Alaska are eligible for many benefits and programs. Due to federal laws providing for health benefits, retirement benefits, re-employment rights and preference for housing benefits, the number and characteristics of veterans are of interest to planners and administrators. According to the 1980 census 20.6% of all civilian persons 16 years and older, 54,503 people, were veterans. Nationwide, Alaska has the second highest proportion of veteran population; Nevada has the highest proportion with 21.5%.

Nearly 95% of Alaska veterans are male. This is slightly lower than the U.S. ratio of 96.1% male veterans.

Most recent characteristics data are available for those veterans who applied for work through Alaska's Employment Service Offices. Table IX-1 summarizes the characteristics of those veterans who applied for jobs between October 1981 and September 1982. A little more than 16% of all ES applicants were veterans.

For more information see *Alaska Veteran Report,* January 1980 or *Alaska Economic Trends,* September 1980.

NATIVES

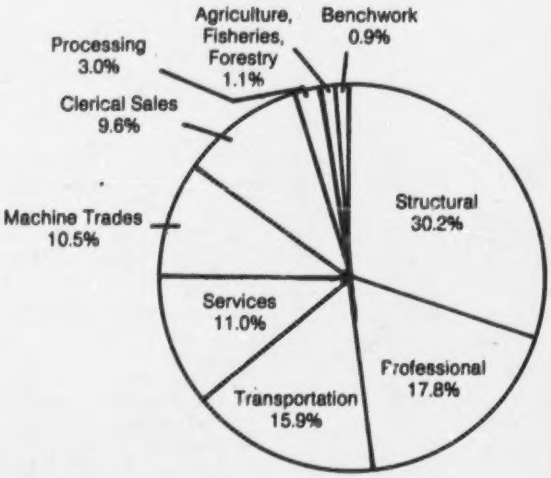
According to the 1980 census there were 64,103 Eskimos, Aleuts and American Indians in Alaska. Until more detailed census data are available, characteristics data must come from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE) and 1970 census relationships. The Current Population Survey does not provide sufficient detail to analyze the labor force experience of Alaska Natives.

Table IX-1
Characteristics of Alaska Veterans
Registered with Employment Service
October 1981-September 1982

	Number of Veterans	Percent of Total
Total	14,182	100.0
Age		
Under 20	79	0.6
20-21	315	2.2
22-39	9,215	65.0
40-54	3,432	24.2
55 and Over	1,141	8.0
Sex		
Male	13,437	94.8
Female	745	5.2
Veteran		
Disabled	759	5.4
Vietnam Era	7,484	52.8
Special Veteran	2,887	20.4
Economically Disadvantaged	2,129	15.0
Welfare	120	0.9
CETA	45	0.3
Handicapped	1,184	8.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, ESARS Table B18.

Graph IX-1
Veteran Employment Applicants By Occupation
October 1981-September 1982



Alaska Natives tend to participate in the labor force to a lesser extent than non-natives. Data from the 1970 census revealed the percentage of jobholding Alaska Natives to be roughly half of the comparable rate for non-natives. Labor force participation of Alaska Natives is low for 2 major reasons. First, many unemployed Natives have inadequate experience, education, training or job skills. Secondly, most Natives live outside an effective labor market area in small isolated villages where employment opportunities are limited. These villages, scattered along major riverways and coastal areas, are basic units of subsistence culture. Wage employment opportunities are limited in rural areas and Natives may be reluctant to interrupt their family and village responsibilities to relocate and seek full-time employment. Some are willing to temporarily relocate to accept seasonal wage employment as fire fighters, cannery workers, seafood harvesters or construction workers. Despite receipt of transfer payments, and intermittant seasonal employment to supplement subsistence lifestyles, low cash incomes tend to place many Natives in the economically disadvantaged category.

While estimated employment by industry and occupation was derived from survey based data during pipeline years, the comparison of Natives and non-natives illustrates the concentration of Native employment in particular industries and occupations. Nearly 10% of total SIE wage and salary employment was Alaska Native.

Thirty percent of all Natives were employed in the service industry and 27% of all non-natives. The second greatest representation of Natives was in the construction industry. Favored among Native males, construction work is seasonal, pays well, and requires more vocational training than formal education. Native versus non-native representation in construction employment was nearly equal (16% Native, 14% non-native). Public administration employed 16% of all Natives. Alaska Natives have made significant progress into public administration employment through affirmative action policies, the decentralization of state government, and through a BIA policy which allows American Indians to carry

Table IX-2
Age Distribution
American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts
1980 Census

	Total	Percent of Total	All Other Alaskans	Percent of Total
Total	64,103	100.0	337,748	100.0
Under 5 Years	7,320	11.4	31,629	9.4
5 to 17 Years	19,622	30.6	72,174	21.4
18 to 64 Years	34,280	53.5	225,279	66.7
65 Years and Over	2,881	4.5	8,666	2.5

Source: 1980 Census of Population, Summary Tape File 1A.

Table IX-3
Alaska
Industry Employment By Race
1976

	Alaska Native	Non-Native	Total
Total	100 %*	100 %*	100 %*
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	6	2	3
Mining	1	2	2
Construction	16	14	14
Manufacturing	10	6	7
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	7	10	10
Trade	12	22	21
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2	5	4
Service	30	27	27
Public Administration	16	11	12

* May not add due to rounding.
Source: 1976 Survey of Income and Education.

contracts providing services to American Indians.

The trade industry employed 12% of all Alaska Natives and 22% of all non-natives largely reflecting the lack of major employing retail establishments in rural areas. The manufacturing industry employed 10% of all Alaska Natives but only 6% of non-natives. This differential largely exists because of the availability of jobs within food processing establishments scattered throughout rural areas of the state. This gap may be due in part to a preference on the part of some Natives for seasonal cannery or wood processing employment. As canneries are often found in rural areas, cannery work probably requires less travel than city work. The agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry group employed 6% of all Natives yet only 2% of all non-natives. This seasonal work seems to be well suited to subsistence oriented people who may live relatively close to work and who may prefer outdoor oriented employment.

Clerical occupations accounted for 18% of Alaska Native workers and a similar proportion of non-natives. Service occupations accounted for 18% of all Native workers (14% non-native). Operatives form the third largest group with 18% of all Natives represented (only 10% non-native). The relatively greater representation of Natives as operatives is probably due to the fact that this occupation generally provides more on-the-job training and requires less extensive formal education. Laborers form the fourth largest group with 16% of all Native workers and 7% non-native workers. Laborer jobs are more commonly available in rural areas and may be preferred by some Alaska Natives because they are seasonal in nature, leaving time to pursue traditional subsistence activities.

Six percent of all working Natives surveyed were managers or administrators compared with 12% for non-natives. Six percent of the Natives were in professional, technical occupations compared to 16% for non-natives, possibly reflecting differences in Natives' educational backgrounds, and again availability of jobs.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

An economically disadvantaged person is a member of a family that either receives or qualifies for public assistance, whose income does not exceed 70% of the lower living standard income level or the poverty guidelines established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Foster children on whose behalf state or local government payments are made are considered economically disadvantaged. Economically disadvantaged also includes clients of sheltered workshops, handicapped individuals, and persons residing in a 24 hour support facility (prison, hospital or community care facility) or similar institution. Current poverty guidelines and lower living standard income levels in effect are listed in the section on

Table IX-4
Alaska
Occupational Employment by Race
1976

	Alaska Native	Non-Native	Total
Total	100 %*	100 %*	100 %*
Professional, Technical & Kindred	6	16	15
Managers & Administrators	6	12	12
Sales Workers	3	6	5
Clerical & Sales	18	21	21
Craftsmen & Kindred	13	12	13
Operatives	18	10	11
Laborers	16	7	8
Service Workers	18	14	14
Private Household Workers	2	2	2

Source: 1976 Survey of Income and Education.

* May not add due to rounding.

income measures.

According to the 1980 census 10.1% of Alaskans were below the national poverty guidelines in 1979. To more appropriately reflect living costs in Alaska 125% of the national poverty level should be used. This reveals that 13.6% of Alaskans are below poverty standards compared to 12.5% nationally. Poverty status is based on income in 1979 by evaluating it with respect to an indexed range of "poverty thresholds" that vary by size of family, age, and number of children. Poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ from those used in the 1970 census. Income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the

Table IX-5
Statewide Characteristics of Economically Disadvantaged
Registered with Job Service
October 1981-September 1982

		Percentage Distribution
Total	12,477	100.0
Age		
15 and Under	142	1.1
16-19	1,502	12.0
20-21	1,525	12.2
22-39	7,382	59.1
40-54	1,550	12.4
55 and Over	376	3.0
Sex		
Male	7,098	56.8
Female	5,379	43.1
Highest School Grade		
0-7	493	3.9
8-11	2,990	23.9
12	6,020	48.2
Over 12	2,974	23.8
Residence		
Urban	7,759	62.1
Rural	4,718	37.8
Ethnic Group		
White (Not Hispanic)	7,860	62.9
Black (Not Hispanic)	779	6.2
Hispanic	302	2.4
American Indian & Alaska Native	3,224	25.8
Asian & Pacific Islander	214	1.7
INA	98	0.7
Veteran	2,129	17.0
Disabled	137	1.0
Vietnam Era	1,094	8.7
Special Veteran	467	3.7
Handicapped	541	4.3
Welfare	2,148	17.2
W.I.N.	1,810	14.5
CETA	139	1.1

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division, ESARS, Table A18 (available applicants).

NOTE: Due to a change in federal report requirements this table is not directly comparable to that contained in Alaska Annual Planning 1982.

change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The national poverty threshold for a family of 4 was $7,412 in 1979; at 125%, the poverty level was $9,265. A detailed explanation of poverty is in Current Population Reports, Series p. 60, No. 130. Detailed poverty income data are contained in Table VIII-12.

One of the more comprehensive sources of characteristics data of economically disadvantaged individuals who participate in the labor force is available from the Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) of the Alaska Department of Labor. ESARS data understate the total number of economically disadvantaged by those not seeking work or seeking work through other sources, including Natives participating in individual Native corporation employment and training programs. Fourteen percent of employment service applicants were economically disadvantaged between October 1981 and September 1982. Table IX-5 illustrates the characteristic breakdown of those economically disadvantaged persons who used Employment Service Offices around Alaska for the 12 month period.

Two other data sources illustrate the number of individuals receiving government transfer payments at a specific point in time. These data can also be used as a proxy for characteristics of economically disadvantaged persons. The racial breakdown of food stamp recipients is given for August 1982. Public Assistance caseloads are also presented as a point in time indicator of the breakdown of racial characteristics by type of transfer payment.

Table IX-6
Alaska
Public Assistance Caseloads by Race
September 1982

	Total	White	Native	Black	Other	Unknown
Alaska	11,041	4,575	5,164	586	340	376
OAA	2,458	671	1,574	56	94	63
ABL	53	14	33	3	2	1
APD	2,279	823	1,257	79	53	67
AFDC	4,436	1,747	2,166	321	111	91
GRM	980	725	46	59	43	107
GRA	835	595	88	68	37	47

Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Assistance Payments.

OAA	Old Age Assistance
ABL	Aid to the Blind
APD	Aid to the Permanently Disabled
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
GRM	General Relief Medical
GRA	General Relief Assistance

Table IX-7
Alaska Food Stamp Recipients
August 1982

	Head of Households	Number of Individuals
Total	6,407	19,709
Receiving Public Assistance	2,643	8,458
Not Receiving Public Assistance	3,764	11,251

Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Assistance Payments.

Table IX-8
Alaska
Racial Distribution
of Food Stamp Recipients
August 1982

Race	Percentage of Individuals
White	41.3%
Alaska Native	50.4%
Black	5.3%
Other	1.0%
Unknown	2.0%

Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Assistance Payments.

YOUTH

People are Alaska's greatest resource; that Alaska's young people will be responsible for development of this young state places these youth in an important position. More than one-third of all Alaskans are under 19 years according to the 1980 census. Decisions made currently have important implications for this large segment of population. More importantly is the need to provide training for these youth to be able to effectively make their own decisions. Twelve percent of Alaska's youth are between the ages of 16 and 21 years and are facing or are about to face important career choices. However, many obstacles such as lack of training and experience and imperfect information about occupational supply and demand face these individuals in their effort to work and train for careers of their choice.

Two-thirds of Alaska's youth between 16 and 19 years are enrolled in school according to the 1980 census. Roughly half of these people were part of the civilian labor force according to the 1981 Current Population Survey. Unfortunately at least one of every 5 of these individuals were unemployed, the highest rate of any group for which these data are generated. While there are high error rates associated with this sample (see Chapter III) the figures do provide an indication of the severity of the problems facing those youth that seek work.

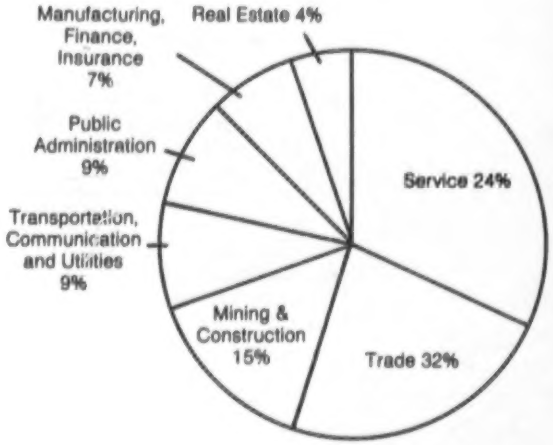
Most current detailed characteristics available on Alaska's job-seeking youth are available from Employment Service Offices around Alaska. Unfortunately data outlined in Table IX-9 are limited to those summer youth applicants. Graph IX-2 illustrated the percent of youth employed by industry according to the 1976 Survey of Income and Education. The largest percentage were understandably employed by trade establishments, Alaska's largest group of employers that also have a fairly high proportion of less skilled jobs.

Table IX-9
Alaska Summer Youth Applicants
Registered with Job Service
Summer 1982

	Number	Percent of Total
Total	857	100.0%
Age		
15 and Under	125	14.5
16-19 Years	517	60.3
20-21 Years	215	25.0
Sex		
Male	507	59.1
Female	350	40.8
Highest School Grade Completed		
0-7	14	1.6
8-11	405	47.2
12	239	27.8
Over 12	199	23.2
Residence		
Rural	432	50.4
Urban	425	49.5
Economically Disadvantaged	223	26.0
Minority	200	23.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, ESARS, Table 17.

Graph IX-2
Percent of Alaska Youth Employed By Industry



Source: 1976 Survey of Income and Education.

More information on Alaska's youth is available in the Research & Analysis publication *Youth in the Labor Force* August 1979.

OLDER ALASKANS

Eight percent or 32,260 Alaskans are older than 54 years according to the 1980 census. Approximately 11,500 of these are older than 65 years. The 1981 Current Population Survey, which rounds to the nearest thousand, indicates there were 11,000 noninstitutionalized Alaskans aged 65 and older. One of every 5 Alaskans older than 64 years participates in the civilian labor force; nearly 64% of Alaskans between 55 and 64 years participate in the civilian labor force. These are among the nation's highest rates for people in these age groups. Table IX-10 illustrates the age distribution by sex of Alaskans older than 44 years.

Table IX-11 outlines 3 budget levels for a retired urban couple defined as a husband, age 65 or over and wife. They are assumed to be self-supporting, in reasonably good health and able to take care of themselves. Limitations of these data are similiar to those contained in Urban Family Budget in Chapter VII.

Table VIII-12 contains the 1979 poverty income status of Alaskans 65 years and older.

Table IX-10
Older Alaskans by Age, Sex and Percent Total Population
1980 Census

Age	Population	Percent of Total Population	Females	Percent of Age Group
45 to 54 Years	34,243	8.5	15,550	45.4
55 to 59 Years	12,617	3.1	5,840	46.3
60 and 61 Years	3,672	0.9	1,738	47.3
62 to 64 Years	4,424	1.1	2,055	46.5
65 to 74 Years	8,312	2.0	4,034	48.5
75 to 84 Years	2,616	0.6	1,382	52.8
85 Years and Older	619	0.1	372	60.0

Table IX-11
3 Budgets for a Retired Couple
Autumn 1981

	Lower Budget		Intermediate Budget		Higher Budget	
	Anchorage	U.S.	Anchorage	U.S.	Anchorage	U.S.
Total Budget 1/	$9,774	$7,226	$12,900	$10,226	$18,354	$15,078
Total Family Consumption	9,353	6,914	12,124	9,611	17,007	13.960
Food	2,672	2,183	3,343	2,898	4,230	3,642
Housing	3,486	2,377	4,661	3,393	6,836	5,307
Transportation	985	553	1,330	1,073	2,257	1,960
Clothing	312	244	531	409	854	629
Personal Care	320	198	513	290	722	424
Medical Care 2/	1,324	1,085	1,326	1,091	1,331	1,098
Other Family Consumption	254	275	420	457	777	901
Other Items	421	311	776	615	1,347	1,118

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Beginning with the autumn 1973 updating of the budgets for a retired couple, the total budget is defined as the sum of "total family consumption" and "other items." Income taxes are not included in the total budgets.

2/ The autumn 1981 cost estimates for medical care contain a preliminary estimate for "out-of-pocket" costs for Medicare.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

WOMEN

The evolving role of women in the Alaska labor force has considerable impact upon labor market analyses. Forty-seven percent of all Alaskans are women, according to the 1980 census. Nearly two thirds of Alaska's civilian noninstitutionalized women participated in the labor force in 1981. In 1970 46% of women 16 years and older participated in the labor force. An increasing participation rate has resulted from changing family structures and changing social viewpoints. Often economic need dictates that the women must work to supplement family income. Whatever the reason, women undisputedly contribute and will continue to contribute to the Alaskan labor force.

One of every 10 families with income in 1979 had a female head of household with no husband present. According to the 1980 Census this was below the U.S. average of 14%. Tables IX-13-15 illustrate the marital status and breakdowns of households by type.

The issue today is the occupational distribution and earnings potential of women. According to a report recently released by the Women Employed Institute in Chicago, equal opportunity is a myth. The report states the vast majority of women workers in the United States are relegated to the lowest paying jobs. Sixty-seven percent of women working full-time make less than $15,000 per year, compared to 30.6% of men. While nearly one-fifth of male workers earn over $30,000 annually, a mere 2% of woman have earnings at that level. According to the report the earnings of fully employed women lag significantly behind those of men in every major occupational group. U.S. Department of Labor figures reveal the proportion of earnings by women to men to be 72% for professionals and technicals, 61% for managers and administrators, 67% for clericals, 69% for service workers and 52% for sales. The report further states that 47% of all women were employed in 4 occupations in 1981; clerks, salewomen, waitresses and hairdressers.

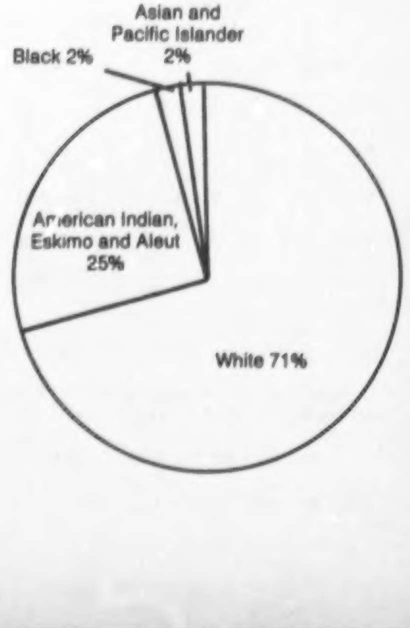
Forty-four percent of Employment Service applicants in Alaska were women during fiscal year 1982 and half had clerical or sales occupations. The average wage for those female applicants placed was $6.11 per hour, compared to $6.65 for men. According to the State of Alaska Equal Employment Opportunity Division, September 1982 hiring statistics, nearly half (45%) of all noneducational state government

Table IX-12
Alaskans by Age by Household Type and Relationship
1980 Census

	Total	65 Years and Over	Percent of Total
In Family Household			
Householder	95,564	4,243	4.4%
Spouse	80,344	2,116	2.6
Other Relatives (5)	154,871	1,200	0.7
Nonrelatives (6)	6,695	115	1.7
In Nonfamily Household			
Male Householder	23,287	1,250	5.3
Female Householder	12,612	1,716	13.6
Nonrelatives (6)	12,218	128	1.0
In Group Quarters			
Inmate of Institution	2,165	706	32.6
Other	14,095	73	0.5

Source: 1980 Census, Summary Tape File 1A.

Graph IX-3
Racial Distribution
Alaskans 65 Years and Older
1980 Census



employees were women. Based on entry level salaries two-thirds of women were employed in jobs with salaries ranging from approximately $15,000 to $26,000, compared to only one-third of men.

Overnight employment equality will not occur. Time, career education and training are necessary to dispel traditional social and moral myths that bar women from the opportunity for equal employment status. For more detailed information see *Women in Alaska's Labor Force*, May 1980 or *Alaska Economic Trends*, October 1980.

Table IX-13
Alaskans 15 Years and Over
by Sex and Marital Status
1980 Census

	Women	Percent of Total Population	Men	Percent of Total Population
Single	31,805	7.9%	53,423	13.3%
Now Married, Except Separated	83,680	20.8	87,025	21.7
Separated	2,620	0.7	2,495	0.6
Widowed	5,760	1.4	1,834	0.5
Divorced	12,374	3.1	12,561	3.1
Total	136,239	33.9	157,338	39.2

Table IX-14
Households by Persons in Household
and Household Type
1980 Census

1 Person	
Male Householder	16,744
Female Householder	9,723
2 or More Persons	
Married-Couple Family	80,344
Other Family	
Male Householder, No Wife Present	4,948
Female Householder, No Husband Present	10,272
Nonfamily Household	
Male Householder	6,543
Female Householder	2,889

Table IX-15
Households with one or more Persons
Under 18 Years by Household Type
1980 Census

Married-Couple Family	52,344
Other Family	
Male Householder, No Wife Present	3,226
Female Householder, No Husband Present	8,540
Nonfamily Household	928

Source: 1980 Census, Summary Tape File 1A.

Table IX-16
Characteristics of Female Employment Service Applicants in Alaska
October 1, 1981-September 30, 1982

	Female	Percent Distribution	Percent of All Applicants by Occupation
Total	9,646	100.0	44.3
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,721	17.3	50.1
Clerical Sales	4,879	50.5	83.4
Services	2,087	22.9	58.2
Farm, Fish, Forestry	67	1.1	22.1
Processing	429	2.7	36.6
Machine Trades	36	0.3	3.6
Bench Work	50	0.7	35.1
Structural	137	1.5	3.4
Transport	240	3.0	9.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, ESARS, Table 98.

Table IX-17
Characteristics of Female Employment Service Applicants in Alaska
October 1, 1981-September 30, 1982

	Female	Percent Distribution
Total	36,230	100.0
Age		
Less than 15	418	1.1
16-19	5,018	13.8
20-21	3,859	10.6
22-39	20,969	57.8
40-54	4,679	12.9
55 and Over	1,287	3.5
Education in Years		
0-7	498	1.4
8-11	6,007	16.6
12	17,595	48.6
Over 12	12,130	33.5
Race		
White	28,303	78.1
Black	1,533	4.2
Hispanic	696	1.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,583	12.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	959	2.6
INA	156	0.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, ESARS, Table C18. (Applicants available at any time, FY 82).

NOTE: Sum of parts may not add to 100 due to rounding.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
CES	Current Employment Statistics
CETA	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPS	Current Population Survey
DOT	Dictionary of Occupational Titles
ES	Employment Service
ESARS	Employment Security Automated Reporting System
ETA	Employment and Training Administration
LMI	Labor Market Information
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
UI	Unemployment Insurance

Annual Average - The aggregate of 12 months data divided by 12. Annual average data are commonly used for projections and other long-term analysis.

Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) - Quantitative method developed by Box and Jenkins to produce short term forecasts.

Benchmark - Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available. This periodic adjustment is a Benchmark Revision and the point-in-time for which the more complete data was available is the Benchmark date. Data are commonly referenced by a benchmark, e.g., "data based on a March 1976 Benchmark."

Civilian Labor Force - See Labor Force.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA) - An act which set up a decentralized system of job training, Public Service Employment (PSE) and other employment services. This act provides federal grants to selected prime sponsors and replaced the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA). CETA will be phased out by October 1983 and replaced by a new job training program. See Job Training Partnership Act.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - This index measures changes over time in a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included. The CPI is not a true cost of living index nor can it be compared between areas to determine their relative cost of living.

Covered Employment - Employment in an industry that falls under the coverage of state or federal unemployment insurance programs. In Alaska presently only agriculture, self-employed, some employed students, religious organizations, full commissioned salesmen, fisherfolk, private railroad, and elected and appointed officials have significant numbers of noncovered workers.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) - Estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment and production worker hours and earnings by industry. These estimates are produced monthly for Alaska from a sample of employing establishments in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Population Survey (CPS) - A monthly household survey of the population of the United States. This survey is the data source for the national estimates of labor force composition. Some CPS data are also incorporated into the state and area labor force estimating procedures to improve interstate comparability.

Disabled Veteran - A person entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration for disability rated 30% or more, or a person whose discharge or release from active duty was for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

Discouraged Workers - Persons who want work but made no attempt to find work in the past 4 weeks because of a belief that they could not find employment. Discouraged workers are not counted among the unemployed.

DOT Codes - An occupational coding structure based upon job traits and relationships. The codes are published in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition, 1977.

Economically Disadvantaged - A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance;
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that:
    1. The family would have qualified for public assistance; or
    2. It does not exceed the poverty level; or
    3. It does not exceed 70% of the lower living standard income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Where such status presents significant barriers to employment,
    a. A client of a sheltered workshop;
    2. A handicapped individual;
    3. A person residing in an institution or facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility; or
    4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employment by Place of Residence - An estimate of the number of persons employed who live within a given labor market or other geographic area. All persons who worked for pay and unpaid family workers who worked at least 15 hours or more in the survey week are included, as are workers who were temporarily absent from their job due to vacations, labor disputes, etc.

Employment by Place of Work - An estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week within a given area. Multiple job holders are counted for each job. In Alaska only nonagricultural wage and salary workers are tallied by place of work. Labor disputants are not included in estimates of employment by place of work.

Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS) - A computerized tally of all Employment Service activities, job applicants, and job openings characteristics.

Extrapolate - To estimate by extending or projecting known information.

Farm Family - For CETA purposes, a family living in rural territory, (outside the corporate limits of a city of 2,500 population or more, or outside an urbanized area contiguous to such a city) on places of 10 or more acres from which the annual sales of farm products amounted to $50 or more, or on places of less than 10 acres from which annual sales of farm products amounted to $250 or more.

Handbook Procedure for Estimating Unemployment - A 43 step synthetic estimating procedure which utilizes the following data: nonagricultural wage and salary employment, unemployment insurance claims, 1970 census relationships, historical factors from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from the CPS. The handbook estimates account for most of the month-to-month trend of the labor force estimates; while the monthly CPS predominantly determines the level.

Index or Index Number - A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value. Plural is indices or indexes.

Insured Unemployment - A count of persons who have filed claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) - An administrative tool which is the ratio of insured unemployment to covered employment lagged 6 months.

Interpolate - To determine an unknown value between 2 known values.

Job Training Partnership Act - Successor to CETA that will take effect in October 1983. This Act allows funds for job training programs to be more heavily administered by private business.

Labor Force - All persons 16 years and older who are either employed or unemployed. Normally published as a Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence (See Employment by Place of Residence).

Labor Market Area - An area with a central community and economic concentration in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. In most states labor market areas are either counties or groups of counties.

Labor Market Information (LMI) - Data on a broad range of topics such as labor force, employment by industry and occupation, unemployment, population, earnings, wages, hours worked, training programs and labor turnover.

Labor Turnover - Movement of workers in and out of employment in a given time in an industry, occupation or firm.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) - Used for ES and CETA purposes it is that income level (adjusted for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAS) and regional metropolitan and nonmetropolitan differences and family size) determined annually based upon the most recent lower living standard budget level issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

Multiple Job Holders - Persons who simultaneously work at more than one job.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment - Also referred to as Nonagricultural Employment by place of work; employment that does not include the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics or agricultural workers. Conceptually, this is probably the most consistent economic time series available to compare different labor markets over an extended period of time. (See Employment by Place of Work).

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) - A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every 3 years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Part-time Work - Work that is less than 35 hours per week.

Per Capita Income - Total personal income divided by total population.

Personal Income, Total - Private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index, but are adjusted for Residence.

Physically Disabled Handicapped - Any person who has one or more physical disabilities that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

Private Industry Council (PIC) - Group of appointed individuals responsible for policy guidance and oversight of job training programs under the new Job Partnership Training Act.

Poverty Level - Used for ES and CETA purposes it is the annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office Management and Budget.

Prime Sponsor - Used for CETA purposes it is a unit of government, combinations of units of government, or a rural Concentrated Employment Program grantee, as set forth in the CETA regulations which has entered into a grant to provide comprehensive manpower services under Title I of CETA. There are some 475 prime sponsors across the country, 2 of which are in Alaska.

Race/Ethnic Group - The basic racial and ethnic categories for all ETA programs are defined as follows:

White, Not Hispanic - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, Not Hispanic - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philipine Islands, and Samoa.

Seasonal Adjustment - Minimizes the changes in any time series from normal annual occurrences, such as Christmas, summer vacations, and weather. After seasonal adjustment any month can be compared with the economic trends of any other month. Differences should then be due to economic trends or unusual occurrences. Seasonally adjusted data more accurately portray underlying economic trends, but should not be used where the current level is more important to the data user than the economic trend. No meaningful seasonal adjustment exists for annual or annual average data since the porpose is to make monthly or quarterly data comparable to the annual average data.

Service Delivery Areas (SDA) - Similar to prime sponsors under CETA, they are political jurisdictions or a consortia of jurisdictions with a minimum population of 200,000, or an approved substantial part of a labor market area regardless of population.

SIC Codes - Standard Industrial Classification code structure in which all establishments are classified by a 4 digit code according to their primary economic activity. Frequently references will be made to SIC codes at the 1, 2, or 3 digit levels when a less specific classification is useful.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) - Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. Specifically, an SMSA includes:

1) one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2) A city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community.

Survey Week - The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Time Series - A set of consistent economic quantitative data collected at periodic intervals (most labor market information is monthly, but weekly and annual data are published for some items).

Underemployment - A term that includes both persons who are working part-time who would prefer full-time work, and persons working full-time in an occupation which does not utilize their skills derived from prior training or experience.

Unemployment - Persons who were not employed during the monthly survey week but were available for work and had either (1) overtly engaged in a job-seeking activity within the 4 week period up to and including the survey week; (2) were waiting to be recalled from a layoff; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate - The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force is referred to as the unemployment rate and it is usually the only rate quoted in the monthly news release on the U.S. unemployment situation (See Seasonal Adjustment). Alaska's unemployment rate is not seasonally adjusted. Comparisons to the national rate should be based on seasonally unadjusted rates.

Work Incentive Program (WIN) - Counseling, training, job development and supportive services are provided to employable recipients of Aid-to-Families-with-Dependent-Children (AFDC). The object is to place AFDC recipients into suitable employment.

APPENDIX

BALANCE OF ALASKA: CETA PRIME SPONSOR Each year the Alaska Department of Labor has provided labor market information to assist CETA planners in the administration of CETA programs. The CETA Division of the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs has been responsible for program administration to all of Alaska except the Municipality of Anchorage. CETA will be phased out by October 1983 and replaced by a new job training program. Under the new Job Training Partnership Act, geographical regions, similar to prime sponsors will be Service Delivery Areas. The boundaries have yet to be determined. Data in this section encompass the same time frames and are subject to the same references and limitations as data for Alaska elsewhere in this publication.

Table A-1
Lower Living Standard
Income Level (LLSIL) Effective April 1982
Balance of Alaska

Family Size	Poverty Criteria 70% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)	Poverty Criteria for 85% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)	Poverty Criteria for 100% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)
1	5,430	6,600	7,760
2	8,900	10,810	12,720
3	12,220	14,840	17,460
4	15,090	18,330	21,560
5	17,810	21,620	25,440
6	20,830	25,290	29,750

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table A-2
Balance of State
Public Assistance Caseloads by Race
September 1982

	Total	White	Native	Black	Other	Unknown
Alaska	7,460	2,512	4,410	141	111	286
OAA	1,962	388	1,480	12	38	44
ABL	34	4	28	0	1	1
APD	1,536	447	994	25	21	49
AFDC	2,948	952	1,828	66	33	69
GRM	603	448	33	17	11	94
GRA	377	273	47	21	7	29

Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Assistance Payments.

OAA	Old Age Assistance
ABL	Aid to the Blind
APD	Aid to the Permanently Disabled
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
GRM	General Relief Medical
GRA	General Relief Assistance

Table A-3
Estimated Employment by Occupation and Growth and Replacement Needs
Balance of Alaska

OES Occupation Title	1981	1982	1986	Avg. Annual Job Openings 1981-1986 Total	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
Total Employment	101,772	106,509	128,772	7,990	5,410	2,580
Offices and Managers	8,777	9,194	11,158	730	477	253
Professionals	13,796	14,416	16,957	1,004	638	366
Technicians	5,020	5,261	6,391	357	277	80
Service Workers	14,196	15,009	18,172	1,260	796	464
Crafts; Operators, Laborers	38,234	39,735	47,883	2,673	1,928	745
Clerical Workers	18,306	19,220	23,414	1,598	1,022	576
Sales People	3,443	3,674	4,797	369	272	97

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Occupational Employment Statistics.

Table A-4
Characteristics of Balance of State Employment Service Applicants
October 1981-September 1982

	Percent Distribution
Total Number	46,248
Total Percent	100.0
Age	
15 and Under	1.4
16-19	13.7
20-21	10.5
22-39	58.3
40-54	12.2
55 and Over	3.6
Sex	
Male	56.7
Female	43.2
Highest School Grade	
0-7	1.5
8-11	18.1
12	47.9
Over 12	32.2
Residence	
Urban	54.4
Rural	45.5
Race/Ethnic	
White (Not Hispanic)	80.7
Black (Not Hispanic)	2.1
Hispanic	1.4
American Indian & Alaska Native	12.9
Asian & Pacific Islander	2.3
INA	0.4
Veteran	15.3
Disabled	0.7
Vietnam Era	7.7
Special Veteran	2.9
Handicapped	2.1
Economically Disadvantaged	12.0
Welfare	1.6
W.I.N.	1.2
CETA	0.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Service Automated Reporting System, ESARS, Table 6 (excludes partially registered applicants).

Table A-5
Balance of State 1/
Active Applicants, Job Orders Received and Openings Filled by Occupational Title 2/
(With 20 or More Applicants)
October 1981 - September 1982

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 3/ Active Applicants to Job Openings
0-1	**Professional, Technical & Managerial**	4,948	1,213	737	476	39	4.1
001261010	Drafter, Landscape	13	3	0	3	100	4.3
003161014	Electronics Technician	105	11	11	0	0	9.5
005061014	Civil Engineer	43	6	3	3	50	7.1
005281010	Drafter, Civil	14	12	8	4	33	1.1
018167010	Chief of Party	22	3	1	2	66	7.3
020162014	Programmer, Business	10	6	4	2	33	1.6
041061030	Biologist	138	12	7	5	41	11.5
045107010	Counselor	215	56	20	36	64	3.8
075374010	Nurse, General Duty	110	28	13	15	53	3.9
079371010	Dental Assistant	76	27	19	8	29	2.8
079374014	Nurse, Licensed Practical	64	11	7	4	36	5.8
091227010	Teacher, Sec. School	95	9	10	-	-	10.5
092227010	Teacher, Elem. School	131	6	6	0	0	21.8
160167010	Accountant	92	28	10	18	64	3.2
160267018	Estimator	11	5	4	1	20	2.2
162157038	Purchasing Agent	58	9	7	2	22	6.4
163167018	Manager, Sales	18	2	1	1	50	9.0
165067010	Public Relations Rep.	24	2	1	1	50	12.0
169167010	Administrative Assistant	283	40	25	15	37	7.0
169167034	Manager, Office	163	29	11	18	62	5.6
185167046	Manager, Retail Store	84	21	11	10	47	4.0
187167106	Manager, Food Service	70	7	4	3	42	10.0
193162018	Air-Traffic-Control Specialist, Tower	17	0	0	0	0	-
195107010	Caseworker	28	7	4	3	42	4.0
2	**Clerical & Sales**	10,015	4,811	3,735	1,076	22	2.1
	Clerical	8,490	4,024	3,140	884	21	2.1
201362010	Legal Secretary	132	69	45	24	34	1.9
201362030	Secretary	1,018	357	267	90	25	2.8
203362010	Clerk-Typist	629	508	417	91	17	1.2
203582030	Key Punch Operator	46	20	17	3	15	2.3
206362010	File Clerk	27	24	20	4	16	1.1
209562010	Clerk, General	1,431	413	360	53	12	3.4
209567026	Mail Clerk	25	11	11	0	0	2.2
210382010	Audit Clerk	15	15	15	0	0	1.0
210382014	Bookkeeper I	372	156	118	38	24	2.3
210382018	Bookkeeper II	210	63	44	19	30	3.3
211362010	Cashier I	181	41	31	10	24	4.4
211362018	Teller	100	164	119	45	27	0.6
211462010	Cashier II	223	66	45	21	31	3.3
213362010	Computer Operator	50	11	7	4	36	4.5
215482010	Payroll Clerk	37	24	20	4	16	1.5
216482010	Accounting Clerk	355	134	103	31	23	2.6
219362010	Administrative Clerk	871	314	236	78	24	2.7
222387058	Stock Clerk	145	64	52	12	18	2.2
235462010	Central-Office Operator	22	6	5	1	16	3.6
235662022	Telephone Operator	50	15	10	5	33	3.3
237367038	Receptionist	450	200	143	57	28	2.2
238362010	Hotel Clerk	64	119	95	24	20	0.5
249367074	Teacher Aide II	99	31	28	3	9	3.1

Table A-5
Balance of State
(Continued)

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 3/ Active Applicants To Job Openings
	Sales	1,525	847	595	252	29	1.8
250257010	Sales Agent, Insurance	9	2	0	2	100	4.5
261357066	Salesperson, Women's Apparel & Access.	7	14	13	1	7	0.5
273353010	Salesperson, Automobile	10	3	2	1	33	3.3
279357050	Salesperson, General Hardware	27	20	14	6	30	1.3
279357054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	334	92	64	28	30	3.6
279357062	Salesperson, Parts	41	42	30	12	28	0.9
290477014	Sales Clerk	548	195	159	36	18	2.8
290477018	Sales Clerk, Food	68	50	32	18	36	1.3
292353010	Driver, Sales Route	41	22	13	9	40	1.8
299137010	Manager, Department	19	2	1	1	50	9.5
3	**Services**	6,088	5,177	4,307	870	16	1.2
30	**Domestic Services**	554	1,267	1,129	138	10	0.4
31	**Services, Public Orientated**	3,336	2,386	1,904	482	20	1.4
301474010	House Worker, General	25	26	18	8	30	0.9
311477014	Counter Attendant, Luncheonette or Coffee Shop	64	257	221	36	14	0.2
311477030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	825	438	351	87	19	1.8
311477038	Waiter/Waitress, Take Out	2	9	9	0	0	0.2
312474010	Bartender	404	112	89	23	20	3.6
313131014	Chef	43	7	5	2	28	6.1
313361014	Cook, Restaurant	395	263	193	70	26	1.5
313361022	Cook, Short Order	186	166	116	50	30	1.1
315361010	Cook, Mess	338	127	94	33	25	2.6
316684018	Meat Cutter	43	10	6	4	40	4.3
317684014	Pantry Goods Maker	12	9	6	3	33	1.3
317687010	Cook Helper	68	20	14	6	30	3.4
318687010	Kitchen Helper	372	437	372	65	14	0.8
323687014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	185	191	172	19	9	0.9
332271010	Cosmetologist	35	10	2	8	80	3.5
355674014	Nurse Aide	253	46	43	3	6	5.5
359677018	Nursery School Attendant	112	119	105	14	11	0.9
372667034	Guard, Security	46	19	17	2	10	2.4
372667038	Merchant Patroller	47	14	10	4	28	3.3
373364010	Fire Fighter	45	1	0	1	100	45.0
375263014	Police Officer	41	13	3	10	76	3.1
382664010	Janitor	468	227	199	28	12	2.0
4	**Agricultural, Fishery, Forestry**	975	638	575	63	9	1.5
408161010	Landscape Gardener	16	7	1	6	85	2.2
452364010	Forester Aide	87	21	21	0	0	4.1
5	**Processing Occupations**	4,666	5,599	5,401	198	3	0.8
529686014	Cannery Worker	4,402	5,416	5,228	188	3	0.8

Table A-5
Balance of State
(Continued)

Occupation Codes	Occupations	Experienced Active Applicants	Job Openings Received	Openings Filled	Openings Unfilled or Cancelled	Percent Unfilled or Cancelled	Ratio 3/ Active Applicants To Job Openings
6	**Machine Trade Occup.**	1,686	385	283	102	26	4.4
600280022	Machinist	67	7	5	2	28	9.5
620261010	Automobile Mechanic	360	113	82	31	27	3.1
620261022	Contruction-Equipment Mechanic	166	50	39	11	22	3.3
621281014	Automotive Technician, Exhaust Emissions	91	11	5	6	54	8.2
625281010	Diesel Mechanic	176	22	23	-	-	8.0
625281034	Small-Engine Mechanic	39	8	6	2	25	4.8
638281014	Maintenance Mechanic	72	9	5	4	44	8.0
7	**Benchwork**	213	89	66	23	25	2.4
787682046	Sewing Machine Operator	4	1	1	0	0	4.0
8	**Structural Work**	8,228	4,007	3,616	391	9	2.1
804281010	Sheet-Metal Worker	27	7	1	6	85	3.8
807381010	Automobile-Body Repairer	52	21	12	9	42	2.4
819384010	Welder, Combination	211	22	21	1	4	9.5
824261010	Electrician	168	63	51	12	19	2.6
828281010	Electronics Mechanic	49	12	6	6	50	4.0
840381010	Painter	87	81	64	17	20	1.0
844364010	Cement Mason	53	12	4	8	66	4.4
859683010	Operating Engineer	812	91	71	20	21	8.9
860381022	Carpenter	1,027	319	289	30	9	3.2
861381018	Bricklayer	16	4	4	0	0	4.0
862381018	Pipe Fitter	68	9	6	3	33	7.5
862381030	Plumber	80	46	35	11	23	1.7
866381010	Roofer	44	12	12	0	0	3.6
869664014	Construction Worker I	2,429	1,965	1,905	60	3	1.2
899381010	Maintenance Repairer, Building	338	137	105	32	23	2.4
9	**Misc. Occupations**	3,978	1,939	1,746	193	9	2.1
	Motor Freight & Transportation	1,762	667	556	111	16	2.6
905663014	Truck Driver, Heavy	657	60	53	7	11	10.9
906683022	Truck Driver, Light	193	31	22	9	29	6.2
913463010	Bus Driver	209	203	168	35	17	1.0
915467010	Automobile-Service Station Attendant	124	86	109	-	-	1.4
919687014	Cleaner II	13	36	36	0	0	0.3
	Packaging & Materials Handling	1,733	1,149	1,083	66	5	1.5
920687014	Bagger	22	105	100	5	4	0.2
929687030	Material Handler	693	621	583	38	6	1.1
	Mining	483	123	107	16	13	3.9
930684026	Rotary-Driller Helper	26	1	1	0	0	26.0
950382026	Stationary Engineer	26	6	3	3	50	4.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 96.

1/ Balance of State equals Alaska minus Anchorage SMSA.

2/ 2 Digit Dictionary of Occupational Title Codes (4th Edition)

3/ A ratio in excess of 1.0 indicates an excess of applicants over job openings (supply) and a ratio less than 1.0 indicates more openings than applicants (demand).

Table A-6
Civilian Labor Force, Employment
Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Balance of Alaska 1/
January 1979-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	104,227	89,844	14,383	13.8
	February	105,548	90,625	14,923	14.1
	March	108,257	93,351	14,906	13.8
	April	108,516	94,470	14,046	12.9
	May	109,887	96,578	13,309	12.1
	June	113,604	99,995	13,609	12.0
	July	114,620	102,625	11,995	10.5
	August	114,418	103,408	11,010	9.6
	September	109,603	99,627	9,976	9.1
1981	January	99,128	85,777	13,351	13.5
	February	101,011	87,182	13,829	13.7
	March	102,105	88,654	13,451	13.2
	April	103,813	91,932	11,881	11.4
	May	106,261	94,856	11,405	10.7
	June	110,907	98,728	12,179	11.0
	July	115,076	104,048	11,028	9.6
	August	111,243	101,335	9,908	8.9
	September	108,250	98,395	9,855	9.1
	October	105,738	94,830	10,908	10.3
	November	104,217	92,224	11,993	11.5
	December	103,486	90,570	12,916	12.5
	Annual Average	105,936	94,044	11,892	11.2
1980	January	93,056	81,712	11,344	12.2
	February	97,556	84,728	12,828	13.1
	March	100,257	86,755	13,502	13.5
	April	106,331	92,213	14,118	13.3
	May	108,990	96,911	12,079	11.1
	June	111,587	98,193	13,394	12.0
	July	113,716	101,822	11,894	10.5
	August	113,454	102,963	10,491	9.2
	September	107,691	98,225	9,466	8.8
	October	107,240	96,472	10,768	10.0
	November	103,325	92,004	11,321	11.0
	December	101,026	88,607	12,419	12.3
	Annual Average	105,353	93,384	11,969	11.4
1979	January	92,959	80,543	12,416	13.4
	February	95,053	81,715	13,338	14.0
	March	98,322	85,048	13,274	13.5
	April	101,310	89,326	11,984	11.8
	May	106,267	94,993	11,274	10.6
	June	109,128	98,039	11,089	10.2
	July	111,901	102,141	9,760	8.7
	August	111,600	102,826	8,774	7.9
	September	106,982	98,427	8,555	8.0
	October	103,316	93,731	9,585	9.3
	November	100,063	89,231	10,832	10.8
	December	98,337	86,706	11,631	11.8
	Annual Average	102,937	91,894	11,043	10.7

Table A-6
Balance of Alaska 1/
January 1976-September 1982
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	90,592	75,976	14,616	16.1
	February	92,246	77,946	14,300	15.5
	March	95,455	80,723	14,732	15.4
	April	98,570	84,507	14,063	14.3
	May	101,747	87,283	14,464	14.2
	June	105,693	92,079	13,614	12.9
	July	104,427	92,341	12,086	11.6
	August	104,805	93,411	11,394	10.9
	September	101,332	90,476	10,856	10.7
	October	98,730	86,422	12,308	12.5
	November	97,350	84,020	13,330	13.7
	December	94,849	81,597	13,252	14.0
	Annual Average	98,816	85,565	13,251	13.4
1977	January	86,528	74,950	11,578	13.4
	February	90,179	77,618	12,561	13.9
	March	92,802	81,101	11,701	12.6
	April	96,607	85,234	11,373	11.8
	May	99,045	88,245	10,800	10.9
	June	101,418	91,914	9,504	9.4
	July	100,030	90,660	9,370	9.4
	August	97,076	88,529	8,547	8.8
	September	94,712	86,692	8,020	8.5
	October	93,352	84,027	9,325	10.0
	November	90,402	80,012	10,390	11.5
	December	90,079	78,241	11,838	13.1
	Annual Average	94,352	83,935	10,417	11.0
1976	January	83,795	73,054	10,741	12.8
	February	87,496	76,837	10,659	12.2
	March	91,646	81,104	10,542	11.5
	April	94,727	85,871	8,856	9.3
	May	100,948	91,408	9,540	9.5
	June	103,755	95,074	8,681	8.4
	July	105,951	98,168	7,783	7.3
	August	107,506	99,802	7,704	7.2
	September	104,202	96,734	7,468	7.2
	October	95,037	86,915	8,122	8.5
	November	91,309	81,221	10,088	11.0
	December	85,001	75,612	9,389	11.0
	Annual Average	95,948	86,817	9,131	9.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

1/ To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-7
Civilian Labor Force, Employment
Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Southwest Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	9,608	8,599	1,009	10.5
	February	9,831	8,765	1,066	10.8
	March	10,544	9,315	1,229	11.7
	April	10,573	9,381	1,192	11.3
	May	11,148	9,793	1,355	12.2
	June	11,280	9,933	1,347	11.9
	July	11,871	10,947	924	7.8
	August	11,745	10,536	1,209	10.3
	September	10,371	9,743	628	6.1
1981	January	9,780	8,662	1,118	11.4
	February	10,002	8,842	1,160	11.6
	March	10,568	9,233	1,335	12.6
	April	10,620	9,468	1,152	10.8
	May	10,919	9,829	1,090	10.0
	June	11,485	10,315	1,170	10.2
	July	12,553	11,666	887	7.1
	August	10,730	9,978	752	7.0
	September	10,332	9,600	732	7.1
	October	9,893	9,108	785	7.9
	November	10,118	9,176	942	9.3
	December	9,855	8,867	988	10.0
	Annual Average	10,571	9,562	1,009	9.5
1980	January	8,883	7,995	888	10.0
	February	9,734	8,700	1,034	10.6
	March	10,340	9,078	1,262	12.2
	April	10,575	9,292	1,283	12.1
	May	11,249	9,991	1,258	11.2
	June	10,670	9,485	1,185	11.1
	July	11,468	10,337	1,131	9.9
	August	11,249	10,185	1,064	9.5
	September	10,344	9,450	894	8.6
	October	11,822	10,831	991	8.4
	November	11,010	10,106	904	8.2
	December	10,291	9,259	1,032	10.0
	Annual Average	10,636	9,559	1,077	10.1
1979	January	9,215	8,256	959	10.4
	February	9,608	8,581	1,027	10.7
	March	10,404	9,120	1,284	12.3
	April	10,513	9,447	1,066	10.1
	May	11,389	10,224	1,165	10.2
	June	11,270	10,249	1,021	9.1
	July	12,068	11,202	866	7.2
	August	11,290	10,430	860	7.6
	September	10,990	10,231	759	6.9
	October	11,245	10,400	845	7.5
	November	10,454	9,553	901	8.6
	December	9,735	8,796	939	9.6
	Annual Average	10,681	9,707	974	9.1

Table A-7
Southwest Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	7,474	6,531	943	12.6
	February	8,035	7,081	954	11.9
	March	8,715	7,599	1,116	12.8
	April	9,497	8,486	1,011	10.6
	May	9,682	8,526	1,156	11.9
	June	9,933	9,109	824	8.3
	July	9,674	8,990	684	7.1
	August	10,190	9,514	676	6.6
	September	9,593	8,834	759	7.9
	October	9,810	8,934	876	8.9
	November	9,843	8,861	982	10.0
	December	8,780	7,676	1,104	12.6
	Annual Average	9,269	8,345	924	10.0
1977	January	6,797	5,878	919	13.5
	February	7,165	6,057	1,108	15.5
	March	7,615	6,689	926	12.2
	April	7,665	6,663	1,002	13.1
	May	8,175	7,190	985	12.0
	June	9,008	8,204	804	8.9
	July	8,939	8,246	693	7.8
	August	8,592	7,901	691	8.0
	September	8,779	8,164	615	7.0
	October	9,515	8,892	623	6.5
	November	9,015	8,398	617	6.8
	December	8,652	7,951	701	8.1
	Annual Average	8,326	7,519	807	9.7
1976	January	5,953	5,092	861	14.5
	February	6,156	5,285	871	14.1
	March	6,609	5,476	1,133	17.1
	April	6,623	5,799	824	12.4
	May	7,373	6,188	1,185	16.1
	June	7,583	6,555	1,028	13.6
	July	8,217	7,447	770	9.4
	August	8,071	7,255	816	10.1
	September	7,209	6,527	682	9.5
	October	6,212	5,523	689	11.1
	November	6,215	5,397	818	13.2
	December	5,959	5,303	656	11.0
	Annual Average	6,848	5,987	861	12.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

1/ To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-6
Civilian Labor Force, Employment Unemployment and Unemployment Rate Anchorage/Matanuska Susitna Region 1/ January 1979-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	97,546	88,941	8,605	8.8
	February	98,215	89,523	8,692	8.8
	March	99,823	91,071	8,752	8.8
	April	100,568	91,964	8,604	8.6
	May	102,025	93,669	8,356	8.2
	June	106,915	98,207	8,708	8.1
	July	108,507	100,378	8,129	7.5
	August	108,006	99,979	8,027	7.4
	September	106,353	99,297	7,056	6.6
1981	January	87,911	80,199	7,712	8.8
	February	88,150	80,556	7,594	8.6
	March	88,832	81,435	7,397	8.3
	April	90,561	83,464	7,097	7.8
	May	92,954	86,273	6,681	7.2
	June	98,010	90,581	7,429	7.6
	July	100,941	93,416	7,525	7.5
	August	101,178	93,883	7,295	7.2
	September	99,929	93,142	6,787	6.8
	October	99,847	92,752	7,095	7.1
	November	99,058	91,569	7,489	7.6
	December	97,736	90,199	7,537	7.7
	Annual Average	95,425	88,122	7,303	7.7
1980	January	84,853	77,552	7,301	8.6
	February	86,229	78,088	8,141	9.4
	March	87,497	79,441	8,056	9.2
	April	89,901	81,720	8,181	9.1
	May	91,428	83,910	7,518	8.2
	June	93,981	85,956	8,025	8.5
	July	95,058	87,659	7,399	7.8
	August	95,252	88,279	6,973	7.3
	September	93,879	87,379	6,500	6.9
	October	92,623	85,784	6,839	7.4
	November	90,063	83,010	7,053	7.8
	December	88,507	81,298	7,209	8.1
	Annual Average	90,773	83,340	7,433	8.2
1979	January	85,375	77,371	8,004	9.4
	February	86,440	78,249	8,191	9.5
	March	86,697	78,986	7,711	8.9
	April	87,488	79,622	7,866	9.0
	May	89,464	82,137	7,327	8.2
	June	92,089	84,309	7,780	8.4
	July	92,237	85,378	6,859	7.4
	August	91,818	85,250	6,568	7.2
	September	91,805	85,829	5,976	6.5
	October	90,248	83,821	6,427	7.1
	November	89,269	82,105	7,164	8.0
	December	88,161	80,642	7,519	8.5
	Annual Average	89,258	81,975	7,283	8.2

Table A-6
Anchorage/Matanuska Susitna Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	84,833	76,361	8,472	10.0
	February	85,410	77,490	7,920	9.3
	March	87,612	78,565	9,047	10.3
	April	88,522	80,066	8,456	9.6
	May	91,502	82,881	8,621	9.4
	June	91,564	83,361	8,203	9.0
	July	90,408	82,581	7,827	8.7
	August	90,038	82,408	7,630	8.5
	September	90,589	83,260	7,329	8.1
	October	90,875	83,546	7,329	8.1
	November	88,786	80,987	7,799	8.8
	December	88,757	80,804	7,953	9.0
	Annual Average	89,075	81,026	8,049	9.0
1977	January	75,949	69,365	6,584	8.7
	February	77,813	70,498	7,315	9.4
	March	79,320	72,055	7,265	9.2
	April	81,500	74,384	7,116	8.7
	May	84,417	77,928	6,489	7.7
	June	86,768	80,771	5,997	6.9
	July	86,599	80,776	5,823	6.7
	August	88,110	82,474	5,636	6.4
	September	89,049	83,489	5,560	6.2
	October	87,175	81,005	6,170	7.1
	November	86,150	78,558	7,592	8.8
	December	85,066	77,569	7,497	8.8
	Annual Average	83,993	77,406	6,587	7.8
1976	January	68,230	62,061	6,169	9.0
	February	70,197	63,474	6,723	9.6
	March	70,498	64,082	6,416	9.1
	April	71,938	65,911	6,027	8.4
	May	72,953	67,691	5,262	7.2
	June	75,911	70,038	5,873	7.7
	July	76,481	71,059	5,422	7.1
	August	77,012	71,967	5,045	6.6
	September	76,150	71,561	4,589	6.0
	October	74,556	69,543	5,013	6.7
	November	74,581	68,854	5,727	7.7
	December	74,058	68,157	5,901	8.0
	Annual Average	73,548	67,867	5,681	7.7

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

1/ To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-9
Civilian Labor Force, Employment Unemployment and Unemployment Rate Gulf Coast Region 1/ January 1978-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	21,051	17,852	3,199	15.2
	February	21,386	17,721	3,665	17.1
	March	21,999	18,482	3,517	16.0
	April	21,868	18,286	3,582	16.4
	May	22,828	19,690	3,138	13.7
	June	23,552	20,493	3,059	13.0
	July	24,925	22,467	2,458	9.9
	August	25,338	23,323	2,015	8.0
	September	22,984	20,419	2,565	11.2
1981	January	20,389	17,233	3,156	15.5
	February	20,558	17,149	3,409	16.6
	March	20,690	17,591	3,099	15.0
	April	21,009	18,370	2,639	12.6
	May	22,303	19,858	2,445	11.0
	June	23,471	20,988	2,483	10.6
	July	25,189	23,090	2,099	8.3
	August	23,821	21,956	1,865	7.8
	September	22,272	20,230	2,042	9.2
	October	21,995	19,712	2,283	10.4
	November	21,445	18,622	2,823	13.2
	December	20,865	18,088	2,777	13.3
	Annual Average	22,000	19,407	2,593	11.8
1980	January	19,182	16,742	2,440	12.7
	February	20,174	17,393	2,781	13.8
	March	20,915	17,704	3,211	15.4
	April	22,286	18,967	3,319	14.9
	May	22,969	20,313	2,656	11.6
	June	23,466	20,107	3,359	14.3
	July	24,930	22,180	2,750	11.0
	August	24,462	22,165	2,297	9.4
	September	22,192	20,010	2,182	9.8
	October	22,016	19,742	2,274	10.3
	November	21,225	18,699	2,526	11.9
	December	20,682	17,879	2,803	13.6
	Annual Average	22,042	19,325	2,717	12.3
1979	January	18,357	15,634	2,723	14.8
	February	18,875	16,069	2,806	14.9
	March	19,889	17,243	2,646	13.3
	April	20,770	18,343	2,427	11.7
	May	23,084	20,732	2,352	10.2
	June	23,542	21,245	2,297	9.8
	July	25,683	23,720	1,963	7.6
	August	25,641	23,729	1,912	7.5
	September	22,859	20,614	2,245	9.8
	October	21,336	19,284	2,052	9.6
	November	20,195	17,793	2,402	11.9
	December	20,013	17,435	2,578	12.9
	Annual Average	21,687	19,320	2,367	10.9

Table A-8
Gulf Coast Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	18,686	15,622	3,064	16.4
	February	19,212	16,173	3,039	15.8
	March	19,840	16,820	3,020	15.2
	April	20,681	17,760	2,921	14.1
	May	21,407	18,455	2,952	13.8
	June	23,158	20,252	2,906	12.5
	July	23,220	20,894	2,326	10.0
	August	23,354	21,166	2,188	9.4
	September	21,337	19,112	2,225	10.4
	October	20,418	17,854	2,564	12.6
	November	19,948	17,237	2,711	13.6
	December	19,574	16,774	2,800	14.3
	Annual Average	20,903	18,177	2,726	13.0
1977	January	20,739	18,172	2,567	12.4
	February	21,394	18,841	2,553	11.9
	March	21,836	19,035	2,801	12.8
	April	23,372	20,897	2,475	10.6
	May	24,562	22,238	2,324	9.5
	June	24,942	23,356	1,586	6.4
	July	23,300	21,654	1,646	7.1
	August	22,998	21,351	1,647	7.2
	September	21,016	19,297	1,719	8.2
	October	19,927	17,904	2,023	10.2
	November	18,561	16,608	1,953	10.5
	December	18,291	15,859	2,432	13.3
	Annual Average	21,745	19,601	2,144	9.9
1976	January	19,107	17,015	2,092	10.9
	February	20,525	18,223	2,302	11.2
	March	21,663	19,688	1,975	9.1
	April	23,478	21,383	2,095	8.9
	May	25,365	23,141	2,224	8.8
	June	26,570	24,536	2,034	7.7
	July	26,676	25,002	1,674	6.3
	August	27,862	26,186	1,676	6.0
	September	25,731	24,007	1,724	6.7
	October	23,161	21,319	1,842	8.0
	November	21,981	19,625	2,356	10.7
	December	20,986	18,796	2,190	10.4
	Annual Average	23,592	21,577	2,015	8.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

1/ To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-10
Civilian Labor Force, Employment Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Northern Region 1/
January 1970-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	8,857	8,127	730	8.2
	February	8,956	8,235	721	8.1
	March	9,321	8,501	820	8.8
	April	9,440	8,712	728	7.7
	May	9,216	8,507	709	7.7
	June	9,579	8,733	846	8.8
	July	8,815	8,080	735	8.3
	August	8,864	8,162	702	7.9
	September	9,092	8,586	506	5.6
1981	January	8,325	7,495	830	10.0
	February	8,418	7,670	748	8.9
	March	8,539	7,691	848	9.9
	April	8,950	8,093	857	9.6
	May	8,814	7,966	848	9.6
	June	9,074	8,012	1,062	11.7
	July	8,751	7,898	853	9.7
	August	8,715	8,058	657	7.5
	September	8,897	8,315	582	6.5
	October	8,524	7,930	594	7.0
	November	8,683	8,067	616	7.1
	December	8,613	7,988	625	7.3
	Annual Average	8,692	7,932	760	8.7
1980	January	7,487	6,796	691	9.2
	February	7,957	7,115	842	10.6
	March	8,083	7,214	869	10.8
	April	8,328	7,403	925	11.1
	May	8,305	7,428	877	10.6
	June	8,407	7,431	976	11.6
	July	8,256	7,279	977	11.8
	August	8,004	7,206	798	10.0
	September	8,259	7,599	660	8.0
	October	8,209	7,583	626	7.6
	November	8,229	7,545	684	8.3
	December	8,172	7,487	685	8.4
	Annual Average	8,142	7,341	801	9.8
1979	January	8,049	7,313	736	9.1
	February	8,062	7,276	786	9.7
	March	8,384	7,556	828	9.9
	April	7,978	7,311	667	8.4
	May	8,006	7,348	658	8.2
	June	8,293	7,478	815	9.8
	July	7,959	7,163	796	10.0
	August	8,253	7,587	666	8.1
	September	7,865	7,296	569	7.2
	October	7,964	7,346	618	7.8
	November	8,014	7,315	699	8.7
	December	7,999	7,239	760	9.5
	Annual Average	8,069	7,352	717	8.9

Table A-10
Northern Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	7,511	6,677	834	11.1
	February	7,722	6,879	843	10.9
	March	7,901	7,039	862	10.9
	April	8,137	7,228	909	11.2
	May	8,567	7,628	939	11.0
	June	8,783	7,839	944	10.7
	July	7,913	7,122	791	10.0
	August	8,011	7,303	708	8.8
	September	8,389	7,756	633	7.5
	October	8,683	7,929	754	8.7
	November	8,449	7,646	803	9.5
	December	8,454	7,621	833	9.9
	Annual Average	8,210	7,389	821	10.0
1977	January	6,376	5,641	735	11.5
	February	6,715	5,896	819	12.2
	March	6,719	6,040	679	10.1
	April	7,490	6,780	710	9.5
	May	7,053	6,412	641	9.1
	June	6,828	6,228	600	8.8
	July	6,589	5,949	640	9.7
	August	6,383	5,813	570	8.9
	September	6,757	6,230	527	7.8
	October	6,184	5,664	520	8.4
	November	6,286	5,738	548	8.7
	December	6,670	5,993	677	10.1
	Annual Average	6,671	6,032	639	9.6
1976	January	6,254	5,572	682	10.9
	February	6,276	5,591	685	10.9
	March	6,830	5,953	877	12.8
	April	6,644	6,105	539	8.1
	May	7,047	6,391	656	9.3
	June	6,949	6,267	682	9.8
	July	7,664	6,968	696	9.1
	August	7,778	7,065	713	9.2
	September	7,683	7,128	555	7.2
	October	7,087	6,479	608	8.6
	November	6,729	6,131	598	8.9
	December	5,800	5,186	614	10.6
	Annual Average	6,895	6,236	659	9.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

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2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-11
Civilian Labor Force, Employment
Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Interior Region 1/
January 1979-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	25,973	21,902	4,071	15.7
	February	26,297	22,265	4,032	15.3
	March	26,266	22,549	3,717	14.2
	April	26,193	22,407	3,786	14.5
	May	26,619	22,709	3,910	14.7
	June	27,247	23,300	3,947	14.5
	July	26,952	23,570	3,382	12.5
	August	26,934	23,857	3,077	11.4
	September	26,920	24,143	2,777	10.3
1981	January	24,205	20,898	3,307	13.7
	February	24,799	21,283	3,516	14.2
	March	24,378	21,173	3,205	13.1
	April	24,658	21,664	2,994	12.1
	May	25,330	22,309	3,021	11.9
	June	26,237	22,925	3,312	12.6
	July	27,043	23,790	3,253	12.0
	August	26,443	23,552	2,891	10.9
	September	26,486	23,852	2,634	9.9
	October	26,360	23,358	3,002	11.4
	November	25,564	22,404	3,160	12.4
	December	25,598	22,045	3,553	13.9
	Annual Average	25,592	22,438	3,154	12.3
1980	January	23,084	19,883	3,201	13.9
	February	23,977	20,353	3,624	15.1
	March	24,133	20,530	3,603	14.9
	April	25,414	21,276	4,138	16.3
	May	25,774	22,449	3,325	12.9
	June	26,659	23,013	3,646	13.7
	July	26,305	23,177	3,128	11.9
	August	26,328	23,571	2,757	10.5
	September	26,345	23.890	2,455	9.3
	October	25,917	23,222	2,695	10.4
	November	25,057	22,095	2,962	11.8
	December	24,566	21,287	3,279	13.3
	Annual Average	25,296	22,062	3,234	12.8
1979	January	24,009	20,281	3,728	15.5
	February	24,381	20,420	3,961	16.2
	March	24,810	20,832	3,978	16.0
	April	25,439	21,631	3,808	15.0
	May	26,292	22,496	3,796	14.4
	June	27,367	24,087	3,280	12.0
	July	26,953	23,974	2,979	11.1
	August	26,776	24,215	2,561	9.6
	September	26,711	24,486	2,225	8.3
	October	25,818	23,093	2,725	10.6
	November	25,037	21,806	3,231	12.9
	December	24,425	21,123	3,302	13.5
	Annual Average	25,668	22,370	3,298	12.8

Table A-11
Interior Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	25,815	20,713	5,102	19.8
	February	25,767	20,872	4,895	19.0
	March	26,625	21,323	5,302	19.9
	April	26,935	21,739	5,196	19.3
	May	27,680	22,211	5,469	19.8
	June	28,439	23,282	5,157	18.1
	July	28,015	23,616	4,399	15.7
	August	27,784	23,439	4,345	15.6
	September	26,644	22,900	3,744	14.1
	October	26,069	21,855	4,214	16.2
	November	25,738	21,539	4,199	16.3
	December	25,128	21,026	4,102	16.3
	Annual Average	26,720	22,043	4,677	17.5
1977	January	25,562	22,065	3,497	13.7
	February	26,475	22,689	3,786	14.3
	March	27,572	24,110	3,462	12.6
	April	27,822	24,215	3,607	13.0
	May	27,951	24,361	3,590	12.8
	June	28,413	24,511	3,902	13.7
	July	28,304	24,587	3,717	13.1
	August	26,779	23,536	3,243	12.1
	September	26,810	23,950	2,860	10.7
	October	26,256	22,987	3,269	12.5
	November	25,935	21,952	3,983	15.4
	December	25,667	21,428	4,239	16.5
	Annual Average	26,962	23,366	3,596	13.3
1976	January	25,906	23,575	2,331	9.0
	February	28,330	25,665	2,665	9.4
	March	30,103	27,382	2,721	9.0
	April	30,866	28,625	2,241	7.3
	May	32,766	30,329	2,437	7.4
	June	33,673	31,353	2,320	6.9
	July	34,116	31,915	2,201	6.5
	August	33,774	31,718	2,056	6.1
	September	33,342	31,029	2,313	6.9
	October	29,897	27,748	2,149	7.2
	November	28,163	25,249	2,914	10.3
	December	25,673	22,789	2,884	11.2
	Annual Average	30,551	28,115	2,436	8.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

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2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-12
Civilian Labor Force, Employment
Unemployment and Unemployment Rate
Southeast Region 1/
January 1979-September 1982 2/

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1982	January	29,017	25,122	3,895	13.4
	February	29,346	25,343	4,003	13.6
	March	30,296	26,064	4,232	14.0
	April	30,580	27,161	3,419	11.2
	May	30,176	27,196	2,980	9.9
	June	31,437	28,435	3,002	9.5
	July	31,311	28,259	3,052	9.7
	August	30,888	28,265	2,623	8.5
	September	29,911	27,534	2,377	7.9
1981	January	27,635	24,057	3,578	12.9
	February	28,391	24,773	3,618	12.7
	March	29,103	25,419	3,684	12.7
	April	29,652	26,602	3,050	10.3
	May	29,806	26,899	2,907	9.8
	June	31,002	28,094	2,908	9.4
	July	31,703	28,947	2,756	8.7
	August	31,729	29,091	2,638	8.3
	September	30,649	27,766	2,883	9.4
	October	29,308	26,126	3,182	10.9
	November	28,707	25,469	3,238	11.3
	December	28,943	25,223	3,720	12.9
	Annual Average	29,719	26,539	3,180	10.7
1980	January	25,834	23,109	2,725	10.5
	February	26,981	23,930	3,051	11.3
	March	27,754	24,867	2,887	10.4
	April	30,539	27,702	2,837	9.3
	May	31,502	28,954	2,548	8.1
	June	32,887	30,191	2,696	8.2
	July	33,187	30,725	2,462	7.4
	August	33,890	31,655	2,235	6.6
	September	31,323	29,178	2,145	6.8
	October	30,120	27,144	2,976	9.9
	November	28,819	25,866	2,953	10.2
	December	28,502	25,161	3,341	11.7
	Annual Average	30,112	27,374	2,738	9.1
1979	January	24,299	21,632	2,667	11.0
	February	25,052	21,858	3,194	12.7
	March	25,925	22,715	3,210	12.4
	April	27,520	24,951	2,569	9.3
	May	28,366	26,309	2,057	7.3
	June	29,211	26,887	2,324	8.0
	July	29,861	27,887	1,974	6.6
	August	30,305	28,682	1,623	5.4
	September	29,311	27,561	1,750	6.0
	October	27,776	25,562	2,214	8.0
	November	27,148	24,883	2,265	8.3
	December	26,865	24,372	2,493	9.3
	Annual Average	27,637	25,275	2,362	8.5

Table A-12
Southeast Region 1/
January 1976-September 1982 2/
(Continued)

		Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
1978	January	24,439	21,164	3,275	13.4
	February	24,807	21,594	3,213	13.0
	March	25,541	22,521	3,020	11.8
	April	26,519	23,769	2,750	10.4
	May	27,403	24,744	2,659	9.7
	June	28,414	25,845	2,569	9.0
	July	28,625	26,021	2,604	9.1
	August	28,472	26,303	2,169	7.6
	September	28,412	26,129	2,283	8.0
	October	26,782	24,085	2,697	10.1
	November	26,423	23,149	3,274	12.4
	December	26,046	22,924	3,122	12.0
	Annual Average	26,824	24,021	2,803	10.4
1977	January	21,314	18,408	2,906	13.6
	February	22,310	19,270	3,040	13.6
	March	23,138	20,255	2,883	12.5
	April	24,127	21,546	2,581	10.7
	May	24,916	22,667	2,249	9.0
	June	25,865	24,042	1,823	7.0
	July	26,470	24,650	1,820	6.9
	August	25,803	24,237	1,566	6.1
	September	24,791	23,290	1,501	6.1
	October	24,346	22,990	1,956	7.8
	November	23,938	21,895	2,043	8.5
	December	24,017	21,658	2,359	9.8
	Annual Average	24,303	22,076	2,227	9.2
1976	January	21,155	17,518	3,637	17.2
	February	21,037	17,693	3,344	15.9
	March	21,153	18,183	2,970	14.0
	April	21,842	19,411	2,431	11.1
	May	22,968	20,688	2,300	10.0
	June	23,656	21,530	2,126	9.0
	July	23,717	21,933	1,784	7.5
	August	24,367	22,612	1,755	7.2
	September	24,647	23,105	1,542	6.3
	October	22,914	21,047	1,867	8.1
	November	22,403	20,068	2,335	10.4
	December	20,923	18,835	2,088	10.0
	Annual Average	22,567	20,219	2,348	10.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, Benchmark 1981.

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2/ Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	161,100	162,800	165,500	171,000	176,700	184,700	192,000	189,700	186,500	182,800	179,000	176,000	177,300
Mining................	7,100	7,100	7,500	8,000	8,200	8,200	7,900	7,700	7,500	7,500	7,600	7,600	7,700
Construction	8,100	8,200	8,400	9,500	10,900	12,900	14,800	15,700	16,300	15,500	13,400	11,800	12,100
Manufacturing.........	8,400	8,700	9,900	11,700	12,600	15,300	19,800	17,500	12,900	10,500	8,900	7,900	12,000
Food & Kind. Prod.	3,700	3,800	4,500	5,600	5,900	8,400	13,200	11,200	6,900	4,800	3,900	3,200	6,300
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,100	2,300	2,800	3,400	3,700	3,700	3,400	3,000	2,700	2,500	2,200	2,000	2,800
All Other Mfg.	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,200	2,800	2,700	2,900
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	16,400	16,400	16,800	17,000	18,100	19,000	19,500	19,100	19,400	18,000	17,600	17,400	17,900
Trucking & Whse......	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,000
Water Trans.	900	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,600	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,300	1,200	900	1,400
Air Transportation.....	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,400	5,800	6,100	6,300	6,200	6,000	5,600	5,400	5,300	5,700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	8,600	8,400	8,500	8,500	8,900	9,100	9,100	9,000	9,400	9,000	8,900	9,000	8,900
Trade	28,600	28,800	28,400	29,300	30,500	31,800	32,200	32,100	32,300	32,300	32,000	32,000	30,900
Wholesale Trade......	5,300	5,400	5,500	5,700	6,000	6,100	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,000
Retail Trade	23,300	23,400	22,900	23,600	24,500	25,700	25,900	25,800	26,100	26,100	25,700	25,700	24,900
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel...........	4,100	3,900	3,900	4,100	4,100	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,100	4,300	4,200
Food Stores	4,200	4,300	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,300
Eating & Drinking Places...............	7,400	7,600	7,700	7,900	8,400	8,900	9,100	9,200	9,100	9,200	9,000	8,800	8,500
Other Retail Trade ...	7,600	7,600	7,300	7,600	7,800	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,200	8,100	8,100	8,100	7,900
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	8,000	7,900	8,100	8,200	8,500	8,700	8,700	8,800	8,700	8,700	8,800	8,700	8,500
Services & Misc........	28,700	29,100	29,400	30,100	30,900	32,200	32,600	32,500	32,700	32,400	31,700	31,400	31,100
Government...........	55,800	56,600	57,000	57,200	57,000	56,600	56,500	56,300	56,700	57,900	59,000	59,200	57,200
Federal Govt	17,900	17,600	17,400	17,300	17,500	17,900	18,300	18,200	17,500	17,500	17,600	17,700	17,700
State Government ...	15,500	16,000	16,500	16,600	16,200	16,400	16,900	16,200	16,700	17,200	17,100	17,300	16,600
Local Government ...	22,400	23,000	23,100	23,300	23,300	22,300	21,300	21,900	22,500	23,200	24,300	24,200	22,900

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	153,500	156,200	158,300	166,600	172,900	176,300	181,100	182,600	178,200	174,000	168.500	163,900	169,400
Mining..................	5,900	5,900	6,000	6,300	6,400	6,500	7,100	7,200	6,900	6,600	6,800	6,700	6,500
Construction	6,900	7,200	7,800	9,000	10,700	11,700	12,400	13,200	13,300	12,400	10,400	8,700	10,300
Manufacturing..........	8,700	9,900	10,800	12,800	14,400	15,500	19,600	19,600	15,100	13,500	11,200	9,300	13,400
Food & Kind. Prod.	3,700	4,700	5,000	6,600	7,700	8,400	12,500	12,300	8,500	7,200	5,700	4,200	7,200
Lum. & Paper Prod.	2,600	2,800	3,300	3,700	4,000	4,200	4,100	4,200	3,500	3,300	2,800	2,500	3,400
All Other Mfg.	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,700	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,700	2,600	2,700
Trans. Comm. & Util.	15,800	16,000	16,400	16,600	17,200	18,100	18,000	17,900	17,800	17,000	16,600	16,300	17,000
Trucking & Whse.......	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,900
Water Trans.	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,700	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,300
Air Transportation.....	4,900	4,900	5,000	5,000	5,300	5,600	5,700	5,700	5,500	5,400	5,200	5,100	5,300
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	8,100	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,600	8,800	8,700	8,600	8,800	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,500
Trade	27,300	26,600	26,900	27,900	29,200	30,400	30,600	30,500	30,500	29,800	29,500	29,800	29,100
Wholesale Trade......	5,200	5,100	5,200	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,400	5,300	5,400	5,500
Retail Trade...........	22,100	21,500	21,700	22,500	23,700	24,800	24,800	24,700	24,800	24,400	24,200	24,400	23,600
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel............	4,100	3,900	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,300	4,600	4,200
Food Stores	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,600	3,800	3,800	3,900	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,800
Eating & Drinking Places...............	6,900	7,000	7,300	7,600	8,100	8,600	8,800	8,700	8,600	8,300	8,000	7,800	8,000
Other Retail Trade ...	7,600	7,200	7,200	7,400	7,800	8,000	7,800	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	8,000	7,700
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	8,100	8,000	8,100	8,100	8,200	8,300	8,500	8,500	8,300	8,200	8,200	8,100	8,200
Services & Misc.........	27,700	28,000	28,300	30,100	30,800	31,200	31,700	31,800	31,400	30,200	29,400	28,900	30,000
Government............	53,100	54,600	55,000	55,800	56,000	54,600	53,200	53,900	54,900	56,300	56,400	56,100	55,000
Federal Govt	16,800	16,900	16,900	18,100	18,300	18,400	18,400	18,200	17,600	18,000	18,100	17,900	17,800
State Government ...	14,400	15,300	15,500	15,200	14,800	15,000	15,000	15,100	15,900	16,200	16,000	15,900	15,400
Local Government ...	21,900	22,400	22,600	22,500	22,900	21,200	19,800	20,600	21,400	22,100	22,300	22,300	21,800

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1979
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	154,000	154,600	158,400	162,400	169,100	174,400	178,800	179,800	176,600	170,100	164,500	160,500	166,900
Mining	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,600	6,000	6,100	6,000	6,000	5,800	5,500	5,700	5,600	5,800
Construction	7,700	7,200	7,500	8,500	9,700	11,300	12,000	12,900	13,400	12,400	10,000	8,300	10,100
Manufacturing	6,800	7,300	9,200	10,700	13,200	15,100	20,900	19,400	15,400	13,500	11,200	9,600	12,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	2,900	3,400	4,600	5,300	7,200	8,700	14,500	12,900	8,700	7,000	5,200	4,200	7,100
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	1,600	1,700	2,200	3,100	3,500	3,700	3,600	3,700	3,900	3,800	3,500	3,000	3,100
All Other Mfg.	2,300	2,200	2,400	2,300	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,700	2,500	2,400	2,500
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,900	16,600	17,700	17,600	18,000	17,900	16,900	16,500	16,300	16,700
Trucking & Whse.	2,000	2,000	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,300	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000
Water Trans.	900	900	900	1,100	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200
Air Transportation	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,700	5,000	5,400	5,500	5,500	5,400	5,100	5,000	4,900	5,000
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	8,200	8,200	8,300	8,200	8,300	8,600	8,400	8,600	8,700	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,400
Trade	28,300	27,900	28,100	28,700	29,600	30,700	30,700	30,800	30,400	29,700	29,100	29,300	29,400
Wholesale Trade	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,400	5,600	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,600	5,400	5,300	5,300	5,500
Retail Trade	23,000	22,600	22,800	23,300	24,000	24,900	24,900	25,000	24,800	24,300	23,800	24,000	24,000
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	4,000	3,800	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,100
Food Stores	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,700	3,800	3,600
Eating & Drinking Places	8,000	8,000	8,200	8,000	8,200	8,600	8,700	8,700	8,600	8,300	7,800	7,600	8,200
Other Retail Trade ...	7,800	7,600	7,600	7,800	8,100	8,300	8,200	8,300	8,200	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	8,500	8,400	8,600	8,500	8,700	8,800	8,600	8,700	8,300	8,400	8,300	8,300	8,500
Services & Misc.	28,000	28,000	28,700	29,200	29,700	30,600	30,900	31,600	30,500	28,800	28,600	28,200	29,400
Government	53,600	54,600	55,000	55,300	55,600	54,100	52,100	52,400	54,900	54,900	55,100	54,900	54,400
Federal Govt	17,600	17,400	17,500	17,600	17,800	18,000	18,600	18,800	18,600	17,800	17,600	17,600	17,900
State Government ...	14,000	15,000	15,100	15,200	14,700	15,200	15,300	14,900	15,200	15,000	15,200	15,300	15,000
Local Government ...	22,000	22,200	22,400	22,500	23,100	20,900	18,200	18,700	21,100	22,100	22,300	22,000	21,500

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

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Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1978
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	151,900	153,300	155,900	159,600	165,300	170,800	169,500	173,900	173,800	167,100	162,100	158,300	163,500
Mining	5,200	5,300	5,500	5,700	5,800	5,800	5,600	5,800	5,600	5,500	5,400	5,300	5,500
Construction	10,500	10,000	10,200	10,700	12,600	14,400	14,600	15,100	14,800	13,600	11,100	9,300	12,200
Manufacturing	8,100	8,600	9,600	10,700	11,400	13,600	16,700	17,700	13,800	10,800	9,500	8,200	11,600
Food & Kind. Prod.	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,300	5,700	7,600	10,600	11,500	7,800	5,400	4,700	3,900	6,300
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,100	2,100	2,500	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,500	3,600	3,500	2,900	2,400	2,000	2,900
All Other Mfg.	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	15,500	15,400	15,500	15,700	16,200	17,200	17,300	17,800	17,400	16,300	15,900	15,400	16,300
Trucking & Whse.	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,700	2,800	3,000	2,800	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,400
Water Trans.	900	800	800	1,100	1,400	1,600	1,300	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,100	900	1,200
Air Transportation	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,900	5,000	4,800	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,500
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	8,300	8,200	8,300	8,000	8,100	8,300	8,300	8,400	8,500	8,300	8,100	8,000	8,200
Trade	27,200	27,000	27,300	27,900	28,900	30,100	30,100	30,400	30,100	29,300	28,700	29,000	28,800
Wholesale Trade	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,900	6,100	6,000	5,800	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,700
Retail Trade	21,700	21,500	21,800	22,300	23,200	24,200	24,000	24,400	24,300	23,600	23,100	23,500	23,100
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	4,200	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,300	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,600	4,200
Food Stores	3,300	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,500	3,600	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,400
Eating & Drinking Places	6,500	6,700	7,000	7,100	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,100	8,000	7,700	7,400	7,500	7,500
Other Retail Trade ...	7,700	7,600	7,600	7,900	8,100	8,500	8,300	8,500	8,300	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	8,900	8,800	8,900	8,200	8,500	8,600	9,100	8,800	8,500	8,600	8,700	8,700	8,700
Services & Misc.	26,300	26,800	27,300	28,100	28,700	29,700	30,900	31,500	29,800	28,500	28,200	28,200	28,700
Government	50,200	51,400	51,600	52,600	53,200	51,400	45,200	46,800	53,800	54,500	54,600	54,200	51,600
Federal Govt	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,700	18,200	18,700	18,700	18,800	18,600	18,300	18,300	18,200	18,200
State Government	13,200	14,100	14,200	14,400	14,200	14,300	14,100	14,300	14,400	15,000	14,900	14,700	14,300
Local Government	19,500	19,800	19,900	20,500	20,800	18,400	12,400	13,700	20,800	21,200	21,400	21,300	19,100

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Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1977
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	151,500	154,200	157,900	163,000	167,800	171,500	171,000	171,600	171,100	166,200	160,300	157,000	163,600
Mining................	4,100	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,600
Construction	18,400	18,900	19,600	21,500	22,800	23,500	22,400	21,200	20,200	18,100	14,900	13,000	19,500
Manufacturing.........	7,300	8,000	8,800	10,200	10,900	12,800	15,000	15,300	12,600	10,600	9,400	8,500	10,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	3,100	3,400	3,600	4,500	5,000	6,800	9,400	9,400	6,800	5,200	4,500	4,000	5,500
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,500	2,900	3,400	3,800	4,000	4,000	3,500	3,700	3,700	3,400	3,000	2,600	3,400
All Other Mfg.	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,900
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	14,100	14,200	14,300	14,100	14,700	15,000	18,000	18,400	18,500	17,100	17,000	16,600	16,000
Trucking & Whse......	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,500	2,400	2,700	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,500	2,500	2,300	2,700
Water Trans.	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	1,300	1,300	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,300
Air Transportation.....	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,400
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,500	8,600	8,800	9,000	8,800	8,900	8,900	7,700
Trade	26,300	26,000	26,400	27,500	28,700	29,900	29,400	29,900	29,600	29,300	29,100	29,300	28,500
Wholesale Trade......	5,600	5,600	5,700	5,800	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,000	5,800	5,700	5,800	5,900
Retail Trade...........	20,700	20,400	20,700	21,700	22,700	23,700	23,200	23,600	23,600	23,500	23,400	23,500	22,600
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel...........	4,200	4,000	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,700	4,800	4,300
Food Stores	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,200	3,300	3,100
Eating & Drinking Places..............	6,200	6,200	6,500	6,900	7,300	7,700	7,400	7,600	7,700	7,400	7,100	7,000	7,100
Other Retail Trade ...	7,400	7,300	7,400	7,800	8,100	8,400	8,200	8,400	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,400	8,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	7,700	7,600	7,800	7,800	8,000	8,500	8,600	8,500	8,500	8,800	8,700	8,800	8,300
Services & Misc........	26,300	26,900	27,500	28,000	28,500	28,800	26,300	26,400	27,000	27,200	26,500	26,300	27,100
Government...........	47,300	48,300	49,000	49,400	49,700	48,200	46,500	47,100	50,100	50,300	49,900	49,700	48,800
Federal Govt	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,300	17,800	18,100	18,000	18,100	18,300	17,900	17,600	17,600	17,700
State Government	12,900	13,500	14,000	13,900	13,900	14,200	13,800	13,900	14,000	14,300	14,000	13,800	13,900
Local Government	17,000	17,400	17,600	18,200	18,000	15,900	14,700	15,100	17,800	18,100	18,300	18,300	17,200

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Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1978
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	149,000	154,500	161,400	168,000	176,300	183,300	187,700	190,600	186,200	171,600	163,000	154,600	170,500
Mining	3,400	3,700	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,900	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,100	4,200	4,000
Construction	19,900	22,800	26,800	29,800	33,300	35,600	38,700	39,400	37,200	32,400	26,400	20,900	30,300
Manufacturing	6,700	7,400	8,000	9,000	10,500	12,100	14,100	14,800	13,100	10,300	9,500	8,500	10,300
Food & Kind. Prod.	2,900	3,400	3,600	4,000	5,000	6,300	8,200	8,600	7,000	4,600	4,100	3,800	5,100
Lum. & Paper Prod.	2,200	2,300	2,600	3,000	3,400	3,700	3,700	3,900	4,000	3,700	3,500	2,900	3,200
All Other Mfg.	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,800	2,000
Trans. Comm. & Util.	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,400	16,000	16,800	16,500	16,800	17,200	15,400	15,000	14,800	15,800
Trucking & Whse.	3,200	3,100	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,600	3,700	3,300	3,300	3,000	3,200
Water Trans.	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,400	1,300	1,200	1,300
Air Transportation	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,800	5,100	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	6,400	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,900	6,700	6,700	6,900	6,300	6,100	6,100	6,600
Trade	26,000	25,600	26,000	27,300	28,500	29,500	29,100	29,400	29,100	26,900	26,500	26,600	27,500
Wholesale Trade	5,900	5,900	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,400	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,000	5,800	5,800	6,100
Retail Trade	20,100	19,700	20,000	21,100	22,300	23,100	22,800	23,100	22,900	20,900	20,700	20,800	21,500
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	4,200	3,900	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,200
Food Stores	2,800	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Eating & Drinking Places	5,800	5,900	6,000	6,300	6,900	7,200	7,100	7,200	7,000	6,100	6,000	5,900	6,500
Other Retail Trade	7,300	7,200	7,300	7,900	8,200	8,500	8,300	8,300	8,200	7,400	7,300	7,400	7,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	6,700	6,800	6,900	7,300	7,600	8,000	8,100	8,200	8,100	7,800	7,700	7,500	7,600
Services & Misc.	25,600	26,800	27,600	28,100	28,700	29,500	29,000	29,200	29,000	28,100	27,300	26,500	28,000
Government	45,500	46,200	47,100	47,400	48,100	47,900	47,900	48,500	48,200	46,500	46,500	45,800	47,100
Federal Govt.	17,700	17,700	17,700	17,500	18,000	18,200	18,300	18,300	18,500	18,000	17,700	17,500	17,900
State Government	14,400	14,900	15,600	15,900	16,300	16,000	15,100	15,500	15,100	13,600	13,400	13,000	14,900
Local Government	13,400	13,600	13,800	14,000	13,800	13,700	14,500	14,700	14,600	14,900	15,400	15,300	14,300

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Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1975
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	130,300	136,200	143,700	154,700	161,600	167,900	172,800	180,600	179,900	176,100	168,900	156,900	160,800
Mining	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,500	4,400	4,200	3,600	3,800	3,700	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,800
Construction	12,800	15,200	18,000	22,900	24,400	27,900	30,900	35,800	35,200	34,500	30,100	20,900	25,700
Manufacturing	6,300	6,600	7,000	8,600	10,400	10,400	13,500	14,200	11,600	10,400	9,000	7,800	9,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	2,200	2,300	2,300	3,300	4,400	4,400	7,200	7,900	5,400	4,600	4,200	3,600	4,300
Lum. & Paper Prod.	2,500	2,600	2,900	3,400	3,900	3,800	4,100	4,200	4,100	3,800	2,900	2,400	3,400
All Other Mfg.	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,800	2,000
Trans. Comm. & Util.	13,800	14,200	14,900	15,600	16,200	17,500	17,200	17,800	18,100	17,700	17,400	16,800	16,400
Trucking & Whse.	2,700	3,100	3,300	3,800	3,700	4,400	4,300	4,500	4,600	4,300	4,400	3,900	3,900
Water Trans.	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,400	1,700	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,300	1,400	1,400
Air Transportation	4,200	4,300	4,600	4,700	4,800	5,000	4,900	5,100	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,800	4,800
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	5,800	5,800	5,900	6,000	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,500	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,700	6,400
Trade	22,500	22,900	23,500	24,300	25,600	26,800	27,500	28,300	27,900	27,800	27,900	28,200	26,100
Wholesale Trade	4,900	5,100	5,200	5,600	5,700	5,900	6,300	6,500	6,200	6,100	6,100	6,100	5,800
Retail Trade	17,600	17,800	18,300	18,700	19,900	20,900	21,200	21,800	21,700	21,700	21,800	22,100	20,300
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	3,800	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,900	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,700	4,100
Food Stores	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,900	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,600
Eating & Drinking Places	4,900	5,200	5,500	5,800	6,200	6,600	6,700	7,100	7,000	6,700	6,800	6,700	6,300
Other Retail Trade	6,500	6,500	6,700	6,800	7,300	7,500	7,500	7,700	7,500	7,900	7,800	7,900	7,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,600	5,700	5,800	6,200	6,500	6,800	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,200	7,100	7,100	6,700
Services & Misc.	21,400	22,300	24,100	25,300	26,100	25,800	26,300	26,600	26,800	26,600	26,300	25,700	25,300
Government	44,400	45,500	46,400	47,300	48,000	48,500	46,500	46,800	49,300	48,600	47,700	47,000	47,200
Federal Govt	17,700	17,700	17,800	17,800	18,400	18,700	19,000	18,800	18,900	18,400	18,200	18,000	18,300
State Government	14,100	14,800	15,500	15,900	15,800	16,500	15,300	15,700	16,200	15,800	15,100	15,000	15,500
Local Government	12,600	13,000	13,100	13,600	13,800	13,300	12,200	12,300	14,200	14,400	14,400	14,000	13,400

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-13
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Alaska
1974
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	103,200	105,200	108,800	115,800	124,300	131,600	138,900	142,500	142,300	139,900	137,400	136,000	127,200
Mining	2,100	2,400	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,100	3,100	3,000	3,100	2,900
Construction	5,200	5,300	6,100	8,200	11,800	15,600	16,800	18,100	18,700	19,200	17,100	15,300	13,100
Manufacturing	6,800	7,000	7,700	9,100	9,900	11,400	12,900	13,500	11,600	9,700	9,000	7,600	9,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	3,000	3,000	3,400	4,000	4,200	5,300	6,700	7,300	5,500	3,700	3,300	2,700	4,300
Lum. & Paper Prod.	2,400	2,600	2,900	3,600	4,100	4,400	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,200	3,900	3,300	3,700
All Other Mfg.	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,600	1,600
Trans. Comm. & Util.	10,100	10,400	10,600	11,000	11,700	12,700	13,000	13,600	13,800	13,300	13,300	13,100	12,200
Trucking & Whse.......	1,300	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,900	2,300	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	2,100
Water Trans.	800	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,100	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,100	900	1,000
Air Transportation	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,600	3,900	4,400	4,600	4,600	4,600	3,800	3,600	3,600	3,800
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	4,900	5,000	5,000	4,800	5,000	5,100	5,000	5,100	5,400	5,700	5,800	5,700	5,200
Trade	17,900	17,800	18,400	19,500	20,700	22,000	22,300	22,400	22,900	23,400	23,700	24,100	21,300
Wholesale Trade	3,800	3,800	3,900	4,200	4,400	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,900	5,000	4,500
Retail Trade	14,100	14,000	14,500	15,300	16,300	17,400	17,500	17,400	17,900	18,500	18,800	19,100	16,700
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	3,300	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,800	4,000	3,700	3,900	4,500	4,600	4,800	3,800
Food Stores	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,300	4,800	5,200	5,100	5,200	5,500	5,400	5,400	5,400	4,800
Other Retail Trade ...	5,300	5,200	5,400	5,700	6,000	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	4,700	4,800	4,900	5,200	5,300	5,500	5,700	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,300
Services & Misc.	15,400	15,900	16,300	17,400	18,700	19,400	20,300	20,700	21,000	21,600	21,600	21,500	19,200
Government	41,000	41,600	42,100	42,400	43,000	42,000	44,700	45,300	45,600	44,000	44,100	45,700	43,500
Federal Govt	17,100	17,200	17,400	17,900	18,400	18,100	18,800	18,800	18,500	17,800	17,800	18,700	18,000
State Government	12,700	13,100	13,300	13,000	13,100	12,800	14,900	15,100	15,100	14,000	14,200	14,600	13,800
Local Government	11,200	11,300	11,400	11,500	11,500	11,100	11,000	11,400	12,000	12,200	12,100	12,400	11,600

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	52,400	53,350	54,550	60,800	64,750	68,750	69,450	70,100	71,650	65,900	64,850	64,650	63,400
Mining................	850	950	1,000	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,550	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,300
Construction	3,000	2,950	3,250	4,200	5,950	7,900	8,100	8,400	8,950	8,050	6,900	5,900	6,100
Manufacturing.........	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,500	1,450	1,250	1,400
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	4,550	4,650	4,750	6,400	6,800	7,350	7,500	7,700	7,950	5,650	5,800	5,850	6,200
Trade	11,150	11,100	11,400	13,250	13,850	14,550	14,600	14,800	15,200	13,950	14,100	14,500	13,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	3,200	3,250	3,300	3,800	3,900	4,050	4,150	4,100	4,050	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,700
Services & Misc........	9,050	9,300	9,550	10,350	11,000	11,450	11,700	12,050	12,200	11,300	11,350	11,350	10,900
Government...........	19,550	20,050	20,150	19,850	20,200	20,400	20,150	19,800	20,150	20,800	20,600	21,100	20,200

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	61,600	62,750	64,650	67,550	70,750	74,450	76,000	77,350	78,100	77,450	75,150	73,500	71,600
Mining................	1,250	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,300	1,350	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,300
Construction	4,400	4,350	4,600	5,100	6,350	7,700	9,200	10,100	9,700	9,500	7,700	6,450	7,100
Manufacturing.........	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,500	1,750	1,900	1,750	2,000	2,000	1,650	1,550	1,400	1,600
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	6,250	6,500	6,800	7,150	7,500	8,000	7,900	8,100	8,350	8,100	8,050	7,900	7,600
Trade	13,300	13,350	13,800	14,200	14,750	15,200	15,850	16,250	16,250	16,350	16,500	16,750	15,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	3,550	3,600	3,650	3,850	4,000	4,150	4,350	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,450	4,450	4,100
Services & Misc........	11,250	11,650	12,200	13,100	13,600	14,100	14,250	14,250	14,400	14,800	14,600	14,550	13,600
Government...........	20,350	20,700	20,950	21,250	21,500	22,000	21,400	21,000	21,750	21,350	21,050	20,700	21,200

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1976

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	70,200	71,400	72,600	74,400	77,050	79,300	79,500	80,850	81,550	78,100	76,050	74,650	76,300
Mining................	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,400	1,400	1,400
Construction	5,250	5,450	5,750	6,400	7,600	8,750	9,800	10,350	10,000	9,250	7,750	7,150	7,800
Manufacturing.........	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,950	2,050	2,000	1,650	1,600	1,500	1,700
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,350	7,400	7,400	7,900	8,200	8,450	8,000	8,100	8,200	7,600	7,550	7,300	7,800
Trade	15,600	15,450	15,650	16,350	16,950	17,350	17,050	17,250	17,100	16,000	16,050	16,100	16,400
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	4,250	4,300	4,350	4,500	4,650	4,900	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	4,950	4,900	4,800
Services & Misc........	14,300	14,900	15,250	14,950	15,300	15,400	15,000	15,250	15,350	15,350	15,350	15,100	15,100
Government...........	20,800	21,150	21,350	21,350	21,500	21,400	21,150	21,250	22,350	21,750	21,450	21,200	21,400

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1977
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	74,050	74,450	75,450	77,350	80,150	82,400	82,050	83,750	85,050	82,900	81,000	79,600	79,900
Mining................	1,550	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,800
Construction	6,550	6,450	6,750	6,900	8,400	9,550	9,250	9,600	9,400	9,050	7,700	6,550	8,000
Manufacturing.........	1,400	1,450	1,450	1,600	1,650	1,800	2,100	2,200	2,050	1,700	1,600	1,550	1,700
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,050	7,100	7,050	7,150	7,400	7,650	8,750	8,800	9,100	8,350	8,450	8,250	7,900
Trade	16,050	15,800	16,050	16,500	17,050	17,650	17,200	17,600	17,650	17,950	18,000	18,050	17,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,000	5,000	5,150	5,150	5,250	5,450	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,500	5,500	5,450	5,300
Services & Misc........	15,050	15,250	15,400	15,850	15,900	16,350	16,000	16,350	16,700	16,100	15,750	15,600	15,900
Government...........	21,400	21,750	21,900	22,450	22,700	22,050	21,600	22,050	23,000	22,550	22,250	22,350	22,200

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1978

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	77,050	77,250	77,800	78,500	80,950	82,850	80,300	81,600	84,600	82,450	80,700	79,550	80,300
Mining................	1,850	1,950	2,050	1,950	1,950	1,900	1,850	1,950	1,850	1,750	1,800	1,800	1,900
Construction	5,950	5,700	5,550	5,600	6,600	7,750	7,750	8,000	7,950	7,500	6,300	5,400	6,700
Manufacturing.........	1,500	1,450	1,500	1,500	1,650	1,800	2,350	2,150	2,050	1,650	1,550	1,450	1,700
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,600	7,600	7,550	7,900	8,100	8,350	8,500	8,700	8,650	7,950	7,800	7,550	8,000
Trade	17,000	16,850	17,050	17,150	17,500	17,950	17,550	17,800	17,800	17,800	17,600	17,900	17,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,250	5,300	5,400	5,600	5,650	5,900	5,700	5,550	5,700	5,700	5,600	5,600
Services & Misc........	15,600	15,900	16,100	16,250	16,450	16,650	17,100	17,350	17,050	16,600	16,400	16,400	16,500
Government...........	22,250	22,550	22,700	22,750	23,100	22,800	19,300	19,950	23,700	23,500	23,550	23,450	22,500

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	77,750	78,700	78,450	78,650	80,600	82,900	83,750	84,100	84,300	82,500	81,050	79,600	81,000
Mining................	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,800	2,050	2,200	2,250	2,100	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,000
Construction	4,650	4,500	4,550	5,150	5,850	6,550	6,950	7,450	7,650	7,000	5,850	4,800	5,900
Manufacturing.........	1,450	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,700	2,000	2,450	2,100	1,950	1,850	1,750	1,650	1,800
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,850	7,900	7,950	7,900	8,100	8,600	8,600	8,850	8,800	8,550	8,400	8,300	8,300
Trade	17,650	17,500	17,550	17,350	17,850	18,150	18,200	18,100	18,150	18,000	17,700	17,950	17,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,400	5,350	5,400	5,350	5,500	5,550	5,450	5,450	5,350	5,500	5,450	5,400	5,400
Services & Misc........	15,800	16,800	16,150	16,200	16,200	16,250	16,800	16,900	16,800	16,150	16,350	15,950	16,400
Government...........	23,150	23,400	23,500	23,350	23,600	23,750	23,100	23,000	23,500	23,400	23,500	23,500	23,400

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	76,950	77,050	78,100	80,450	82,500	84,950	86,050	86,600	85,750	84,200	81,950	80,600	82,100
Mining	2,400	2,450	2,500	2,550	2,550	2,500	3,050	2,800	2,500	2,450	2,450	2,400	2,600
Construction	4,250	4,400	4,500	5,200	6,050	6,550	6,950	7,200	7,200	6,650	5,500	4,700	5,800
Manufacturing	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,600	1,800	2,150	2,550	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,650	1,550	1,800
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	8,000	8,050	8,250	7,950	8,200	8,550	8,600	8,450	8,500	8,450	8,200	8,100	8,300
Trade	16,650	16,200	16,300	16,900	17,450	17,900	17,800	17,950	18,000	17,750	17,500	17,750	17,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,450	5,450	5,500	5,450	5,450	5,500	5,550	5,500	5,450	5,500	5,450	5,400	5,500
Services & Misc.	15,900	15,900	16,300	17,250	17,300	17,800	18,000	18,350	18,300	17,550	17,250	16,800	17,200
Government	22,850	23,150	23,250	23,550	23,700	24,000	23,550	23,950	23,750	24,000	23,950	23,900	23,600

Table A-14
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage-Matsu
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	78,600	78,950	80,500	83,150	86,450	89,850	92,050	93,100	92,650	92,450	90,950	89,400	87,300
Mining	2,450	2,600	2,800	3,050	3,300	3,400	3,300	3,300	3,250	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,100
Construction	4,100	4,250	4,600	5,300	6,350	7,350	8,150	8,950	9,300	9,200	7,900	6,750	6,900
Manufacturing	1,500	1,450	1,550	1,750	2,050	2,550	3,000	2,650	2,350	2,100	1,950	1,800	2,100
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,950	8,000	8,300	8,700	8,750	9,050	9,200	9,350	9,350	9,050	8,950	8,700	8,800
Trade	17,100	16,850	17,200	17,450	18,200	18,650	18,850	19,100	19,400	19,500	19,600	19,850	18,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,250	5,250	5,450	5,700	5,800	6,000	6,050	6,150	6,050	6,000	6,000	5,950	5,800
Services & Misc.	16,350	16,750	16,750	17,250	17,600	18,100	18,550	18,600	18,600	18,550	18,250	18,050	17,800
Government	23,900	23,800	23,850	23,950	24,400	24,750	24,950	25,000	24,350	24,750	25,000	25,000	24,500

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-15
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	50,850	51,800	53,050	58,950	63,000	66,850	67,400	67,950	69,400	63,950	62,950	62,900	61,800
Mining................	850	950	1,000	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,550	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,300
Construction	2,950	2,900	3,200	4,100	5,800	7,700	7,900	8,150	8,750	7,850	6,750	5,800	6,000
Manufacturing..........	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,150	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,250	1,300
Food & Kind. Prod.	200	200	250	150	150	150	300	250	200	250	250	250	200
All Other Mfg.	850	850	900	1,000	1,150	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,150	1,000	1,100
Trans. Comm. & Util.	4,350	4,500	4,650	6,200	6,650	7,200	7,350	7,550	7,700	5,400	5,600	5,650	6,100
Trucking & Whse.......	700	750	800	1,150	1,250	1,300	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,200
Water Trans.	50	100	100	150	150	350	250	300	250	200	250	200	200
Air Transportation......	1,650	1,650	1,750	2,700	2,900	3,150	3,300	3,300	3,250	1,650	1,650	1,700	2,400
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,950	2,000	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,400	2,250	2,350	2,550	2,200	2,300	2,350	2,200
Trade	11,000	10,950	11,150	12,950	13,650	14,300	14,300	14,500	14,900	13,700	13,850	14,250	13,300
Wholesale Trade.......	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,550	3,700	3,800	4,000	4,150	4,150	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,500
Retail Trade..........	8,100	8,050	8,150	9,400	9,950	10,500	10,300	10,350	10,750	10,250	10,400	10,750	9,700
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,600	1,500	1,500	2,050	2,050	2,250	2,300	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,350	2,500	2,100
Food Stores	900	900	900	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	950	950	1,000	1,000
Eating & Drinking Places..............	2,200	2,250	2,350	2,500	2,800	3,000	2,750	2,850	3,100	3,100	3,050	3,150	2,800
Other Retail Trade ...	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,850	4,050	4,200	4,200	4,250	4,250	4,000	4,050	4,100	3,900
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	3,150	3,200	3,250	3,650	3,750	3,900	3,950	3,900	3,850	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,600
Services & Misc........	8,800	9,100	9,350	10,150	10,750	11,150	11,400	11,750	11,900	11,000	11,050	11,100	10,600
Government...........	18,700	19,150	19,300	19,050	19,400	19,600	19,350	18,950	19,250	19,900	19,700	20,200	19,400
Federal Govt..........	9,200	9,300	9,350	9,950	10,200	10,050	10,350	10,300	10,050	9,700	9,800	10,550	9,900
State Government	3,800	4,000	4,050	3,100	3.100	3,400	3,300	3,100	2,900	3,800	3,750	3,750	3,500
Local Government	5,700	5,850	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,150	5,700	5,550	6,300	6,400	6,150	5,900	6,000

Anchorage
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	59,850	61,050	63,050	65,750	68,950	72,350	73,650	74,950	75,900	75,250	73,000	71,400	69,600
Mining................	1,250	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,300
Construction	4,300	4,300	4,500	5,000	6,200	7,500	8,900	9,750	9,400	9,250	7,500	6,300	6,900
Manufacturing..........	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,450	1,750	1,850	1,700	1,950	1,950	1,600	1,500	1,350	1,600
Food & Kind. Prod.	250	250	250	250	400	450	300	500	550	250	250	250	300
All Other Mfg.	950	1,000	1,050	1,200	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,400	1,350	1,250	1,100	1,200
Trans. Comm. & Util.	6,050	6,300	6,650	7,000	7,350	7,850	7,650	7,850	8,100	7,850	7,800	7,650	7,300
Trucking & Whse.......	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,600	1,700	1,950	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,600	1,600	1,550	1,600
Water Trans.	200	200	200	250	300	350	350	350	400	450	400	350	300
Air Transportation......	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,650	2,650	2,700	2,650	2,700	2,750	2,750	2,600
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	2,350	2,400	2,450	2,600	2,800	2,900	2,750	2,800	3,050	3,100	3,050	3,000	2,800
Trade	13,050	13,050	13,550	13,900	14,400	14,750	15,500	15,900	16,050	16,000	16,200	16,400	14,900
Wholesale Trade.......	3,550	3,600	3,700	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,300	4,400	4,450	4,350	4,250	4,250	4,100
Retail Trade..........	9,500	9,450	9,850	10,000	10,400	10,650	11,200	11,500	11,600	11,650	11,950	12,150	10,800
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,800	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,850	1,900	2,000	2,050	2,200	1,800
Food Stores	950	950	1,000	950	950	1,000	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,100
Eating & Drinking Places..............	2,650	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,250	3,650	3,750	3,800	3,700	3,850	3,800	3,400
Other Retail Trade ...	4,100	4,050	4,200	4,300	4,600	4,650	4,600	4,750	4,700	4,850	4,900	5,000	4,600
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	3,500	3,550	3,600	3,750	3,950	4,100	4,250	4,250	4,350	4,450	4,350	4,400	4,000
Services & Misc........	11,000	11,400	11,950	12,850	13,350	13,800	13,950	13,900	14,100	14,500	14,300	14,250	13,300
Government...........	19,500	19,850	20,150	20,400	20,650	21,100	20,450	20,050	20,700	20,400	20,100	19,750	20,300
Federal Govt..........	9,900	9,850	10,050	10,200	10,400	10,650	10,600	10,500	10,250	10,100	10,050	10,000	10,200
State Government	3,900	4,150	4,200	4,200	4,150	4,300	4,150	4,000	4,150	3,900	3,850	3,850	4,100
Local Government	5,700	5,850	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,150	5,700	5,550	6,300	6,400	6,200	5,900	6,000

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-15
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage
1976
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	69,250	69,300	69,350	71,600	74,000	76,250	76,750	77,950	78,350	75,350	73,250	72,000	73,600
Mining	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,400	1,400	1,400
Construction	5,150	5,350	5,650	6,300	7,400	8,550	9,500	10,000	9,700	9,050	7,550	7,000	7,600
Manufacturing	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,900	2,050	1,950	1,650	1,550	1,500	1,600
Food & Kind. Prod.	250	250	250	300	300	300	450	500	500	300	300	300	300
All Other Mfg.	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,450	1,550	1,450	1,350	1,250	1,200	1,300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,100	7,200	7,200	7,150	7,350	7,700	7,750	7,800	7,900	7,350	7,300	7,100	7,400
Trucking & Whse.	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,350	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,350	1,200	1,300
Water Trans.	350	350	350	400	400	400	450	400	450	500	450	450	400
Air Transportation	2,450	2,500	2,550	2,650	2,750	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,850	2,500	2,550	2,500	2,700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	2,950	3,050	3,050	2,900	3,000	3,050	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,950	2,950	3,000
Trade	15,300	15,150	15,300	15,900	16,500	16,900	16,600	16,800	16,600	15,600	15,650	15,650	16,000
Wholesale Trade	4,150	4,200	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,350	4,400	4,300	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,300
Retail Trade	11,150	10,950	11,100	11,500	12,100	12,400	12,250	12,400	12,300	11,400	11,550	11,550	11,700
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,950	1,800	1,750	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,800	2,150	2,150	2,200	1,900
Food Stores	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Eating & Drinking Places	3,450	3,550	3,600	3,500	3,850	3,950	3,900	4,000	3,950	3,250	3,400	3,300	3,600
Other Retail Trade ...	4,600	4,500	4,600	5,000	5,150	5,300	5,200	5,200	5,150	4,700	4,700	4,750	4,900
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	4,150	4,250	4,300	4,450	4,550	4,800	5,000	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,900	4,800	4,700
Services & Misc.	15,150	14,500	14,850	14,500	14,850	14,900	14,550	14,850	14,850	14,900	14,850	14,650	14,800
Government	19,800	20,150	19,250	20,350	20,500	20,350	19,950	19,950	20,900	20,400	20,050	19,900	20,100
Federal Govt.	9,750	9,800	9,800	9,750	9,900	10,000	9,900	9,850	9,900	9,800	9,650	9,550	9,800
State Government	3,850	4,000	3,100	4,100	4,100	4,250	4,200	4,150	4,250	3,850	3,800	3,850	4,000
Local Government	6,200	6,350	6,350	6,500	6,500	6,100	5,850	5,950	6,750	6,750	6,600	6,500	6,400

Anchorage
1977

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	71,750	72,100	73,250	74,900	77,550	79,700	80,500	82,150	83,350	80,100	78,300	77,000	77,600
Mining	1,550	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,850	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,800
Construction	6,400	6,300	6,600	6,750	8,200	9,300	8,950	9,300	9,100	8,800	7,450	6,350	7,800
Manufacturing	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,600	1,650	1,800	2,050	2,200	2,050	1,650	1,550	1,500	1,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	300	300	300	350	400	450	600	600	550	350	350	350	400
All Other Mfg.	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,200	1,150	1,300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	6,750	6,800	6,800	6,800	7,050	7,300	8,450	8,500	8,800	8,000	8,150	7,950	7,600
Trucking & Whse.	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,350	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,200
Water Trans.	300	300	300	300	400	400	550	500	500	450	400	350	400
Air Transportation	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,550	2,600	2,550	2,650	2,700	2,650	2,550	2,500	2,450	2,500
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,900	2,950	3,000	3,850	3,800	4,150	3,750	4,000	3,950	3,400
Trade	15,600	15,350	15,600	16,000	16,500	17,050	16,700	17,050	17,050	17,350	17,450	17,500	16,600
Wholesale Trade	4,050	4,050	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,250	4,300	4,250	4,150	4,150	4,200	4,200
Retail Trade	11,550	11,300	11,500	11,900	12,300	12,750	12,450	12,750	12,800	13,200	13,300	13,300	12,400
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,950	1,800	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,900	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,050	1,900
Food Stores	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,450	1,500	1,500	1,400
Eating & Drinking Places	3,450	3,500	3,600	3,900	4,100	4,300	4,100	4,200	4,350	4,400	4,200	4,250	4,000
Other Retail Trade ...	4,900	4,800	4,900	4,950	5,100	5,250	5,100	5,250	5,150	5,350	5,500	5,500	5,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	4,900	4,900	5,050	5,050	5,100	5,350	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,400	5,350	5,350	5,200
Services & Misc.	14,750	14,950	15,200	15,550	15,600	16,000	16,650	16,900	17,400	15,700	15,400	15,200	15,800
Government	20,450	20,750	20,850	21,400	21,700	21,050	20,650	21,150	21,950	21,500	21,200	21,300	21,200
Federal Govt.	9,650	9,700	9,700	10,100	10,400	10,600	10,350	10,450	10,450	9,900	9,700	9,800	10,100
State Government	4,050	4,250	4,350	4,350	4,400	4,400	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,500	4,450	4,400	4,400
Local Government	6,750	6,800	6,800	6,950	6,900	6,050	5,950	6,350	7,150	7,100	7,050	7,100	6,700

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-15
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage
1978
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	74,400	74,650	74,950	75,800	77,900	79,750	77,350	78,650	81,550	79,450	77,650	76,800	77,400
Mining..................	1,850	1,950	2,000	1,950	1,950	1,900	1,800	1,950	1,850	1,750	1,800	1,800	1,900
Construction	5,800	5,550	5,400	5,400	6,350	7,450	7,450	7,700	7,650	7,250	6,050	5,200	6,400
Manufacturing..........	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,600	1,800	2,350	2,150	2,000	1,600	1,500	1,450	1,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	300	300	300	300	250	350	850	600	550	300	300	300	400
All Other Mfg.	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,350	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,450	1,300	1,200	1,150	1,300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,300	7,300	7,250	7,650	7,800	8,100	8,150	8,350	8,300	7,600	7,400	7,300	7,700
Trucking & Whse.......	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,450	1,550	1,600	1,550	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,300
Water Trans.	200	200	200	450	500	550	300	350	300	400	350	300	300
Air Transportation......	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,500	2,500	2,650	2,850	2,900	2,800	2,800	2,750	2,750	2,700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	3,450	3,400	3,400	3,450	3,500	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,650	3,250	3,150	3,150	3,400
Trade	16,500	16,400	16,500	16,550	16,800	17,300	16,800	17,050	17,150	17,100	16,950	17,250	16,900
Wholesale Trade.......	4,050	4,100	4,100	4,150	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,350	4,250	4,200	4,150	4,150	4,200
Retail Trade...........	12,450	12,300	12,400	12,400	12,600	13,000	12,500	12,700	12,900	12,900	12,800	13,100	12,700
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,900	1,750	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,850	1,850	1,950	1,800
Food Stores	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Eating & Drinking Places...............	3,950	4,050	4,200	4,150	4,200	4,300	4,150	4,200	4,300	4,450	4,400	4,500	4,200
Other Retail Trade ...	5,050	4,950	5,000	5,000	5,050	5,200	4,950	5,050	5,100	5,000	4,950	5,050	5,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,200	5,150	5,200	5,300	5,450	5,500	5,800	5,550	5,450	5,600	5,550	5,500	5,400
Services & Misc.........	15,300	15,600	15,750	15,900	16,100	16,250	16,750	17,000	16,600	16,200	16,000	16,000	16,100
Government............	21,000	21,250	21,400	21,550	21,850	21,450	18,250	18,900	22,550	22,350	22,400	22,300	21,300
Federal Govt...........	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,900	10,200	10,150	10,100	10,000	9,950	9,950	9,900	9,900
State Government	4,200	4,350	4,450	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,450	4,500	4,750	4,850	4,900	4,850	4,600
Local Government	7,100	7,200	7,250	7,350	7,550	6,850	3,650	4,300	7,800	7,550	7,550	7,550	6,800

Anchorage
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	75,000	75,900	75,600	75,750	77,450	79,700	80,550	81,000	81,000	79,350	78,050	76,700	78,000
Mining..................	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,800	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,100	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,000
Construction	4,550	4,400	4,450	5,050	5,650	6,300	6,750	7,250	7,350	6,750	5,650	4,650	5,700
Manufacturing..........	1,400	1,350	1,400	1,550	1,650	2,000	2,400	2,050	1,900	1,850	1,700	1,650	1,700
Food & Kind. Prod.	300	300	300	350	400	600	1,050	650	500	500	450	400	500
All Other Mfg.	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,400	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,350	1,250	1,250	1,300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,500	7,600	7,650	7,550	7,800	8,300	8,300	8,500	8,450	8,250	8,150	8,000	8,000
Trucking & Whse.......	1,000	1,050	1,000	1,050	1 150	1,300	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100
Water Trans.	250	250	300	350	350	400	350	350	350	300	350	300	300
Air Transportation......	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,850	2,950	3,150	3,200	3,250	3,200	3,200	3,150	3,100	3,000
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	3,550	3,600	3,650	3,300	3,350	3,450	3,550	3,650	3,700	3,700	3,600	3,550	3,600
Trade	17,000	16,850	16,900	16,600	17,100	17,350	17,300	17,250	17,350	17,200	16,950	17,250	17,100
Wholesale Trade.......	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	4,050	4,150	4,100	4,050	4,050	4,000	3,950	3,950	4,000
Retail Trade...........	13,050	12,900	12,950	12,650	13,050	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,300	13,200	13,000	13,300	13,100
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,800	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,800	1,800	1,750	1,850	1,900	2,000	1,700
Food Stores	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,800	1,750	1,800	1,600
Eating & Drinking Places...............	5,000	5,100	5,150	4,550	4,700	4,800	4,700	4,750	4,850	4,550	4,300	4,300	4,700
Other Retail Trade ...	4,900	4,850	4,900	5,050	5,200	5,200	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,000	5,050	5,200	5,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,200	5,250	5,250	5,350	5,400	5,300	5,350	5,250	5,400	5,350	5,300	5,300
Services & Misc.........	15,450	16,400	15,750	15,800	15,750	15,800	16,350	16,450	16,300	15,700	15,950	15,550	15,900
Government............	22,000	22,250	22,300	22,150	22,350	22,500	22,000	21,900	22,300	22,150	22,250	22,250	22,200
Federal Govt...........	9,700	9,650	9,700	9,550	9,600	9,750	10,050	10,050	9,900	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,800
State Government	4,550	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,650	4,650	4,600	4,550	4,850	4,850	4,950	5,000	4,800
Local Government	7,750	7,750	7,750	7,750	8,100	8,100	7,350	7,300	7,550	7,600	7,600	7,550	7,700

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-15
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Anchorage
1980

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	73,950	74,050	75,150	77,300	79,100	81,300	82,600	83,350	82,300	80,850	78,900	77,600	78,900
Mining	2,350	2,450	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,450	2,950	2,700	2,450	2,400	2,400	2,350	2,500
Construction	4,150	4,300	4,400	5,050	5,900	6,300	6,700	6,950	6,950	6,350	5,350	4,550	5,600
Manufacturing	1,450	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,800	2,100	2,500	2,400	2,000	1,800	1,600	1,550	1,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	250	250	250	300	450	600	1,000	800	450	250	250	250	400
All Other Mfg.	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,350	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,350	1,300	1,400
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,650	7,700	7,950	7,600	7,850	8,200	8,200	8,150	8,150	8,050	7,850	7,800	7,900
Trucking & Whse.	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,100	1,050	950	900	950	1,000
Water Trans.	200	250	300	350	350	400	300	300	300	300	400	300	300
Air Transportation	3,100	3,050	3,150	2,750	2,900	3,050	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,250	3,000	3,000	3,100
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	3,400	3,450	3,500	3,500	3,550	3,700	3,650	3,600	3,600	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,600
Trade	16,050	15,600	15,700	16,250	16,750	17,150	17,050	17,100	17,200	16,950	16,800	17,050	16,600
Wholesale Trade	3,800	3,750	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,050	4,050	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Retail Trade	12,250	11,850	11,900	12,250	12,750	13,100	13,000	13,000	13,100	12,950	12,800	13,050	12,700
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,950	1,800
Food Stores	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700
Eating & Drinking Places	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,500	4,750	4,650	4,650	4,750	4,500	4,250	4,250	4,400
Other Retail Trade ...	4,900	4,550	4,500	4,650	4,900	4,900	4,800	4,800	4,750	4,800	4,850	5,050	4,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,350	5,350	5,300	5,350	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,300	5,400	5,300	5,250	5,300
Services & Misc.	15,550	15,500	15,900	16,850	16,900	17,350	17,600	17,950	17,800	17,200	16,900	16,350	16,800
Government	21,450	21,750	21,900	22,200	22,050	22,350	22,200	22,700	22,450	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,300
Federal Govt.	9,300	9,300	9,250	9,600	9,700	10,000	10,150	10,050	9,750	9,700	9,650	9,650	9,700
State Government	4,650	4,900	5,000	4,950	4,650	4,750	4,850	4,850	5,150	5,350	5,400	5,350	5,000
Local Government	7,500	7,550	7,650	7,650	7,700	7,600	7,200	7,800	7,550	7,650	7,650	7,700	7,600

Anchorage
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	75,550	76,000	77,300	79,650	82,850	86,250	88,550	89,400	89,100	88,700	87,450	85,950	83,900
Mining	2,450	2,500	2,700	2,950	3,250	3,350	3,250	3,200	3,150	3,200	3,250	3,250	3,000
Construction	4,000	4,150	4,500	5,100	6,100	6,950	7,750	8,600	8,950	8,850	7,600	6,550	6,600
Manufacturing	1,500	1,450	1,550	1,700	1,950	2,500	2,950	2,550	2,250	2,000	1,850	1,750	2,000
Food & Kind. Prod.	250	250	250	300	350	750	1,150	800	500	300	300	300	500
All Other Mfg.	1,250	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,600	1,750	1,800	1,750	1,750	1,700	1,550	1,450	1,500
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	7,500	7,700	7,950	8,300	8,400	8,700	8,800	9,100	8,950	8,650	8,550	8,300	8,400
Trucking & Whse.	900	950	1,000	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,100
Water Trans.	200	200	300	400	450	500	400	500	500	450	450	300	400
Air Transportation	2,950	3,050	3,150	3,350	3,250	3,350	3,400	3,400	3,250	3,100	3,050	3,000	3,200
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	3,450	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,650	3,800	3,800	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,900	3,850	3,700
Trade	16,350	16,200	16,550	16,700	17,400	17,900	18,050	18,400	18,650	18,750	18,900	19,100	17,700
Wholesale Trade	4,000	3,950	4,050	4,150	4,200	4,250	4,350	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,550	4,550	4,300
Retail Trade	12,350	12,250	12,500	12,550	13,200	13,650	13,700	14,000	14,250	14,250	14,350	14,550	13,500
Gen. Merchandise ...	1,750	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,950	1,950	2,050	2,100	1,900
Food Stores	1,900	1,950	1,950	1,900	1,950	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,200	2,000
Eating & Drinking Places	4,050	4,100	4,200	4,250	4,500	4,750	4,650	4,850	4,950	4,850	4,800	4,750	4,600
Other Retail Trade ...	4,650	4,500	4,600	4,650	5,000	5,050	5,150	5,200	5,250	5,350	5,350	5,500	5,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	5,150	5,150	5,300	5,550	5,650	5,900	6,000	6,050	6,000	5,950	5,950	5,850	5,700
Services & Misc.	16,000	16,450	16,400	16,800	17,250	17,750	18,150	18,250	18,100	18,050	17,850	17,650	17,400
Government	22,600	22,400	22,350	22,550	22,850	23,200	23,600	23,250	23,050	23,250	23,500	23,500	23,000
Federal Govt.	9,550	9,400	9,350	9,350	9,450	9,850	10,050	10,100	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,700
State Government	5,300	5,400	5,500	5,500	5,450	5,400	5,550	5,350	5,450	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,500
Local Government	7,750	7,800	7,500	7,700	7,950	7,950	8,000	7,800	7,800	7,650	7,800	7,800	7,800

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	16,950	17,650	18,550	18,300	20,550	23,050	24,550	25,750	26,450	30,150	29,300	28,900	23,300
Mining................	550	650	850	350	450	350	400	400	350	900	900	950	600
Construction	1,000	1,050	1,300	1,950	3,400	5,100	5,450	6,300	6,350	7,500	6,850	6,150	4,400
Manufacturing.........	250	250	250	250	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	350	300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,950	2,100	2,200	2,050	2,100	2,450	2,550	2,650	2,700	3,250	3,100	3,100	2,500
Trade	2,450	2,500	2,600	2,050	2,250	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,600	3,700	3,750	3,850	2,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	600	600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	800	800	800	700
Services & Misc........	2,550	2,700	2,700	3,050	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,050	4,050	5,150	5,100	5,200	3,800
Government...........	7,600	7,800	8,050	8,000	7,950	8,000	8,750	8,850	9,350	8,500	8,450	8,500	8,300

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	26,100	29,250	32,150	35,500	36,200	38,750	38,150	40,750	42,000	38,450	35,950	31,500	35,400
Mining................	200	200	250	300	350	400	350	350	350	250	200	150	300
Construction	4,800	6,550	8,200	10,500	10,850	12,650	13,150	15,600	15,750	12,450	10,300	6,900	10,600
Manufacturing.........	400	400	450	450	500	550	550	500	500	450	400	400	500
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,150	3,400	3,500	3,650	3,650	4,100	4,100	4,250	4,500	4,850	4,800	4,350	4,000
Trade	3,800	4,000	4,200	4,650	4,950	5,150	4,950	5,000	5,050	5,100	5,150	5,150	4,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	750	750	800	850	900	950	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	900
Services & Misc........	5,350	5,850	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,000	5,950	6,000	5,550	5,400	5,050	5,900
Government...........	7,650	8,100	8,350	8,600	8,600	8,550	8,100	8,150	8,850	8,800	8,700	8,500	8,400

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1976

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	28,850	31,450	33,800	36,000	37,750	39,000	39,400	39,550	38,850	34,650	31,150	27,850	34,900
Mining................	250	350	250	250	300	350	400	400	350	250	200	200	300
Construction	6,300	8,200	10,350	11,250	12,350	13,000	13,900	13,700	12,700	10,150	7,550	5,300	10,400
Manufacturing.........	300	350	350	350	400	400	400	400	400	350	350	300	400
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,400	3,450	3,400	3,650	3,800	3,850	3,950	4,150	4,100	3,700	3,550	3,400	3,700
Trade	4,750	4,650	4,700	4,850	5,000	5,250	5,000	5,050	5,000	4,800	4,700	4,650	4,900
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,100
Services & Misc........	5,150	5,400	5,600	6,150	6,250	6,700	6,550	6,600	6,400	5,400	4,850	4,500	5,800
Government...........	7,600	7,950	8,050	8,450	8,500	8,300	8,100	8,100	8,750	8,900	8,850	8,450	8,300

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1977
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	26,100	26,450	27,800	27,650	27,750	27,600	28,750	27,550	27,750	26,400	25,100	24,350	26,900
Mining................	200	200	200	200	250	300	250	250	250	200	200	150	200
Construction	4,850	5,000	5,600	5,400	5,000	5,100	6,100	4,750	4,500	3,900	3,150	2,800	4,700
Manufacturing.........	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	400	400	350	350	350	300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,250	3,100	3,300	3,250	3,200	3,200	3,750	3,850	3,800	3,450	3,350	3,200	3,400
Trade	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,650	4,800	4,850	4,750	4,800	4,750	4,450	4,400	4,400	4,600
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100
Services & Misc........	4,750	4,850	5,100	5,300	5,450	5,200	4,550	4,600	4,600	4,400	4,100	4,150	4,800
Government...........	7,400	7,700	7,850	7,550	7,650	7,500	7,850	7,750	8,300	8,600	8,500	8,250	7,900

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1978

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	23,800	23,650	24,000	24,000	24,650	25,250	25,150	25,300	24,950	25,450	24,400	23,550	24,500
Mining................	150	150	150	150	200	200	250	250	200	200	150	150	200
Construction	1,900	1,550	1,700	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,550	2,350	2,200	1,800	1,450	2,000
Manufacturing.........	450	450	450	500	500	500	550	550	550	550	550	500	500
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,450	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,550	3,650	3,850	3,850	3,750	3,650	3,500	3,500	3,600
Trade	4,150	4,050	4,100	4,200	4,350	4,550	4,650	4,650	4,550	4,250	4,150	4,100	4,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100
Services & Misc........	4,000	4,050	4,100	4,300	4,250	4,450	5,000	5,100	4,750	4,400	4,150	3,950	4,400
Government...........	8,450	8,700	8,700	8,400	8,550	8,400	7,150	7,300	7,800	9,200	9,100	8,900	8,400

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	23,000	23,200	23,300	24,150	25,050	26,800	26,750	27,200	27,300	25,750	24,300	23,550	25,000
Mining................	100	100	100	100	150	150	200	200	200	150	100	100	100
Construction	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,500	2,000	2,250	2,450	2,700	2,450	1,700	1,300	1,700
Manufacturing.........	650	650	650	650	700	850	900	950	900	850	700	650	800
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,350	3,500	3,700	3,650	3,750	3,650	3,400	3,300	3,250	3,400
Trade	3,900	3,850	3,900	4,200	4,200	4,350	4,350	4,300	4,200	4,150	3,950	3,850	4,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	950	950	950	950	1,000	950	900	900	850	850	800	800	900
Services & Misc........	4,000	4,100	4,150	4,450	4,650	4,950	5,400	5,850	5,600	4,650	4,450	4,350	4,700
Government...........	8,950	9,300	9,300	9,350	9,350	9,850	9,100	8,800	9,200	9,250	9,300	9,250	9,300

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1980.

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	22,100	22,600	22,700	23,550	24,600	25,450	26,000	26,100	26,550	25,800	24,700	23,850	24,500
Mining................	100	100	100	150	200	200	250	250	250	200	150	150	200
Construction	1,000	950	1,000	1,150	1,550	1,800	2,300	2,200	2,400	2,200	1,700	1,300	1,600
Manufacturing.........	600	700	700	700	750	850	900	950	900	850	850	800	800
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,300	3,550	3,650	3,700	3,650	3,550	3,450	3,300	3,200	3,400
Trade	3,650	3,600	3,700	3,950	4,150	4,300	4,450	4,350	4,300	4,300	4,150	4,050	4,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	750	750	700	750	750	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Services & Misc........	4,100	4,150	4,150	4,400	4,300	4,450	4,600	4,650	4,600	4,200	4,000	3,950	4,300
Government...........	8,800	9,200	9,150	9,150	9,350	9,400	9,000	9,250	9,750	9,800	9,750	9,600	9,400

Table A-16
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Interior
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	23,100	23,550	23,600	24,350	25,350	25,800	26,600	26,500	26,950	26,450	25,250	24,750	25,200
Mining................	150	150	150	150	200	250	250	250	250	250	200	200	200
Construction	1,200	1,250	1,150	1,150	1,550	1,900	2,350	2,450	2,550	2,450	1,950	1,700	1,800
Manufacturing.........	750	750	750	800	800	800	750	750	700	700	650	600	700
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	3,150	3,200	3,250	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,750	3,700	3,750	3,550	3,350	3,400	3,500
Trade	3,850	3,800	3,800	4,100	4,300	4,450	4,550	4,500	4,500	4,400	4,250	4,200	4,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	750	750	750	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Services & Misc........	3,850	3,950	4,050	4,150	4,400	4,500	4,650	4,850	4,750	4,450	4,250	4,150	4,300
Government...........	9,400	9,700	9,700	9,800	9,700	9,400	9,500	9,200	9,650	9,850	9,800	9,700	9,600

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-17
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Fairbanks
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	14,600	14,900	15,650	15,850	17,700	20,150	21,900	22,900	23,450	25,800	25,050	24,750	20,200
Mining	150	200	250	250	300	250	250	250	200	200	150	150	200
Construction	800	850	1,050	1,950	3,300	5,000	5,300	6,150	6,200	6,650	5,900	5,300	4,000
Manufacturing	250	250	250	250	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	350	300
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,500	1,550	1,700	1,300	1,400	1,650	1,850	1,850	1,850	2,550	2,500	2,500	1,900
Trucking & Whse.	250	300	350	200	200	200	300	350	400	650	750	750	400
Air Transportation	550	550	600	450	500	700	750	700	700	1,000	850	850	700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	700	700	750	650	700	750	800	800	750	900	900	900	800
Trade	2,400	2,400	2,550	2,000	2,150	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,450	3,500	3,600	3,700	2,600
Wholesale Trade	400	400	450	300	300	350	350	350	350	650	700	700	400
Retail Trade	2,000	2,000	2,100	1,700	1,850	1,950	1,950	2,050	2,100	2,850	2,900	3,000	2,200
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	350	350	400	50	100	100	100	100	100	500	500	550	300
Food Stores	250	250	250	150	200	200	150	150	150	300	300	300	200
Other Retail Trade ...	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,650	1,700	1,800	1,850	2,050	2,100	2,150	1,700
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	550	550	550	550	550	550	600	600	600	700	700	700	600
Services & Misc.	2,450	2,550	2,600	2,900	3,150	3,450	3,550	3,600	3,750	4,750	4,700	4,750	3,500
Government	6,500	6,550	6,700	6,650	6,550	6,650	7,700	7,700	8,050	7,100	7,150	7,300	7,100
Federal	2,400	2,400	2,450	2,650	2,800	2,750	2,900	2,900	2,750	2,450	2,450	2,650	2,600
State	2,950	3,000	3,050	2,800	2,500	2,550	3,500	3,550	3,600	2,850	2,800	2,750	3,000
Local	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,400

Fairbanks
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	23,350	25,950	28,100	29,350	29,750	31,100	31,100	32,650	33,850	29,150	28,650	27,500	29,200
Mining	50	50	50	200	250	250	200	200	200	150	100	100	200
Construction	4,200	5,400	6,600	7,050	7,150	7,950	9,100	10,550	10,500	5,300	5,000	4,700	7,000
Manufacturing	350	400	450	450	450	550	500	500	500	450	400	400	500
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,500	3,500	3,700	4,150	4,600	4,600	4,100	3,600
Trucking & Whse.	900	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,350	1,350	1,500	1,600	2,050	2,100	1,650	1,400
Air Transportation	900	950	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,000	1,000
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	1,000	1,050	1,150	1,150	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,200
Trade	3,650	3,950	4,050	4,500	4,750	4,950	4,750	4,800	4,950	5,000	5,050	5,050	4,600
Wholesale Trade	700	800	800	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,000
Retail Trade	2,950	3,150	3,250	3,450	3,700	3,850	3,700	3,750	3,900	3,950	4,050	4,000	3,600
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	450	500	500	500	500	500	550	550	600	600	650	650	500
Food Stores	450	450	450	500	500	550	550	500	550	600	600	550	500
Other Retail Trade ...	2,050	2,200	2,300	2,450	2,700	2,800	2,600	2,700	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,800	2,600
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	650	700	700	750	800	850	850	850	900	900	900	900	800
Services & Misc.	5,150	5,600	6,100	6,050	5,900	5,850	5,350	5,350	5,450	5,300	5,150	4,850	5,500
Government	6,500	6,850	7,050	7,200	7,250	7,200	6,850	6,700	7,200	7,450	7,450	7,400	7,100
Federal	2,350	2,400	2,350	2,400	2,600	2,650	2,650	2,600	2,550	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,500
State	3,000	3,300	3,500	3,600	3,350	3,200	2,900	2,850	2,950	3,050	3,000	2,950	3,100
Local	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,400

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-17
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Fairbanks
1976
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	25,150	25,700	26,250	27,100	28,600	29,550	29,300	30,000	29,750	28,200	26,950	25,300	27,700
Mining	100	150	150	100	150	150	200	200	200	150	100	100	100
Construction	4,350	4,400	4,650	4,650	5,500	6,250	6,900	7,250	6,800	6,200	5,550	4,950	5,600
Manufacturing	300	300	300	350	400	400	400	400	400	350	300	300	400
Trans. Comm. & Util.	3,300	3,300	3,250	3,500	3,550	3,550	3,650	3,900	3,850	3,500	3,400	3,250	3,500
Trucking & Whse.	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,250	1,300
Air Transportation	850	850	850	800	800	800	800	800	800	750	750	750	800
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,650	1,650	1,600	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,400
Trade	4,600	4,500	4,550	4,700	4,900	5,050	4,800	4,750	4,750	4,600	4,600	4,450	4,700
Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	950	950	950	900	1,000
Retail Trade	3,600	3,500	3,550	3,700	3,900	4,050	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,650	3,650	3,550	3,700
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	550	550	580	550	550	550	550	550	550	500	550	550	500
Food Stores	500	500	550	600	650	650	550	600	600	600	600	550	600
Other Retail Trade	2,550	2,450	2,500	2,550	2,700	2,850	2,700	2,650	2,650	2,550	2,500	2,450	2,600
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,000	950	950	1,000
Services & Misc.	4,850	5,100	5,300	5,550	5,700	5,950	5,600	5,700	5,550	4,900	4,500	4,150	5,200
Government	6,650	6,950	7,050	7,300	7,350	7,150	6,750	6,750	7,150	7,500	7,550	7,150	7,100
Federal	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,400	2,550	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,600	2,500	2,450	2,450	2,500
State	2,650	2,900	3,000	3,350	3,250	3,000	2,700	2,800	2,850	3,150	3,200	2,850	3,000
Local	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,400	1,700	1,850	1,900	1,850	1,600

Fairbanks
1977

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	24,100	24,050	24,100	25,150	25,350	25,550	25,800	24,500	24,450	23,450	22,250	21,400	24,200
Mining	100	100	100	100	100	150	100	100	50	50	50	0	100
Construction	4,550	4,100	3,650	4,800	4,850	4,950	5,950	4,700	4,450	3,900	3,100	2,750	4,300
Manufacturing	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	400	350	350	350	300	300
Trans. Comm. & Util.	3,050	2,950	3,100	3,100	2,950	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,650	2,550	2,400	2,900
Trucking & Whse.	1,000	850	950	1,000	850	850	900	900	900	750	700	500	800
Air Transportation	600	600	650	650	650	650	650	700	650	650	650	650	600
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,450	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,400
Trade	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,450	4,450	4,500	4,200	4,250	4,200	4,300
Wholesale Trade	850	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	850	850	900
Retail Trade	3,250	3,300	3,300	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,550	3,550	3,600	3,300	3,400	3,350	3,500
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	450	450	400	450	450	500	450	450	450	450	500	500	500
Food Stores	500	550	550	550	550	550	600	550	550	500	500	500	500
Other Retail Trade	2,300	2,300	2,350	2,500	2,600	2,650	2,500	2,550	2,600	2,350	2,400	2,350	2,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	900	900	900	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	950	950	900
Services & Misc.	4,400	4,500	4,750	4,750	4,800	4,700	4,050	4,150	4,150	4,100	3,850	3,850	4,300
Government	6,700	7,000	7,100	6,800	6,900	6,800	6,800	6,600	6,950	7,250	7,150	6,950	6,900
Federal	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,150	2,300	2,350	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,400
State	2,550	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,750	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,750	2,950	2,950	2,800	2,800
Local	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,750	1,750	1,550	1,750	1,900	1,900	1,850	1,800

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-17
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Fairbanks
1978
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	20,850	20,850	21,150	20,700	21,400	21,950	22,850	22,900	22,500	22,000	21,100	20,350	21,600
Mining	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	100
Construction	1,850	1,550	1,650	1,750	2,100	2,350	2,550	2,400	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,400	2,000
Manufacturing	400	400	450	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	450	500
Trans. Comm. & Util.	2,600	2,550	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,700	2,850	2,850	2,750	2,650	2,500	2,500	2,700
Trucking & Whse.	350	350	400	500	500	600	650	650	600	500	450	450	500
Air Transportation	700	700	700	650	700	650	650	700	650	650	650	650	700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,550	1,500	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,450	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,500
Trade	3,900	3,900	3,950	3,950	4,100	4,250	4,300	4,350	4,250	4,000	4,000	3,950	4,100
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	800	800	800	800	800	800	750	750	750	800
Retail Trade	3,050	3,050	3,100	3,150	3,300	3,450	3,500	3,550	3,450	3,250	3,250	3,200	3,300
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	450	450	400	400	450	450	400	450	450	450	450	450	400
Food Stores	500	500	550	550	500	550	550	550	500	550	550	550	500
Other Retail Trade ...	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,200	2,350	2,450	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	950	950	950	950	1,100
Services & Misc.	3,750	3,800	3,850	3,800	3,900	4,050	4,650	4,700	4,300	4,150	3,900	3,750	4,100
Government	7,100	7,350	7,300	7,050	7,100	7,000	6,900	7,000	7,500	7,600	7,500	7,300	7,200
Federal	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,350	2,450	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,450	2,350	2,300	2,400
State	2,700	2,900	2,900	2,850	2,800	2,650	2,600	2,550	2,950	3,000	3,000	2,900	2,800
Local	2,100	2,150	2,100	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,750	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,150	2,100	2,000

Fairbanks
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	20,150	20,150	20,300	20,650	21,350	22,550	22,850	23,450	23,650	22,500	21,150	20,500	21,600
Mining	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
Construction	1,150	950	950	1,050	1,400	1,900	2,100	2,300	2,550	2,350	1,650	1,200	1,600
Manufacturing	650	650	650	650	650	750	800	900	850	800	650	650	700
Trans. Comm. & Util.	2,550	2,500	2,500	2,550	2,650	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,750	2,550	2,550	2,450	2,600
Trucking & Whse.	400	350	350	350	350	400	400	400	400	350	350	300	400
Air Transportation	650	650	700	700	750	850	800	800	750	550	550	550	700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,600
Trade	3,750	3,650	3,750	4,000	3,950	4,000	4,100	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,700	3,650	3,900
Wholesale Trade	700	650	700	700	700	700	750	750	750	750	700	700	700
Retail Trade	3,050	3,000	3,050	3,300	3,250	3,300	3,350	3,250	3,150	3,150	3,000	2,950	3,200
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	400	400	400	350	350	350	400	350	350	400	400	450	400
Food Stores	500	500	500	650	650	650	550	550	550	500	500	500	600
Other Retail Trade ...	2,150	2,100	2,150	2,300	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,350	2,250	2,250	2,100	2,000	2,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	950	950	950	900	950	900	850	850	800	800	750	750	900
Services & Misc.	3,800	3,900	3,900	3,950	4,250	4,450	4,800	5,200	5,000	4,350	4,150	4,050	4,300
Government	7,250	7,500	7,550	7,550	7,450	7,650	7,300	7,300	7,750	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,500
Federal	2,350	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,500	2,500	2,450	2,350	2,250	2,200	2,300
State	2,700	3,050	3,050	3,050	2,900	2,950	2,850	2,850	3,150	3,150	3,250	3,300	3,000
Local	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,450	1,950	1,950	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-17
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Fairbanks
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	19,400	19,700	19,850	20,500	21,400	21,850	22,200	22,500	22,950	22,200	21,200	20,450	21,200
Mining	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
Construction	950	950	1,000	1,100	1,500	1,700	2,200	2,050	2,200	2,000	1,600	1,250	1,500
Manufacturing	600	650	700	700	750	800	450	900	850	800	650	650	700
Trans. Comm. & Util.	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,550	2,700	2,850	2,850	2,800	2,800	2,650	2,550	2,400	2,600
Trucking & Whse.	350	350	350	350	400	450	450	400	400	350	350	300	400
Air Transportation	550	550	550	650	700	700	700	700	750	700	650	550	600
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,600
Trade	3,500	3,450	3,500	3,700	3,850	4,000	4,100	4,050	4,050	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,800
Wholesale Trade	700	700	700	600	650	650	650	650	650	700	700	700	700
Retail Trade	2,800	2,750	2,800	3,100	3,200	3,350	3,450	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,200	3,100	3,200
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	350	350	350	350	350	400	400	400	400	400	400	450	400
Food Stores	550	550	550	500	550	550	550	550	600	550	600	550	600
Other Retail Trade	1,900	1,850	1,900	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,450	2,400	2,350	2,200	2,100	2,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	700	700	700	750	700	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	700
Services & Misc.	3,850	3,850	3,850	4,100	4,150	4,100	4,250	4,250	4,200	3,850	3,650	3,600	4,000
Government	7,350	7,650	7,650	7,550	7,700	7,600	7,550	7,650	8,050	8,100	8,050	7,950	7,700
Federal	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,400	2,450	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,350	2,250	2,250	2,300
State	3,050	3,350	3,350	3,150	3,050	3,150	3,050	3,250	3,500	3,550	3,600	3,500	3,300
Local	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,000	1,900	1,900	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,100

Fairbanks
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	19,750	20,300	20,450	21,000	21,950	22,050	23,050	22,950	23,150	22,700	21,950	21,400	21,700
Mining	50	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
Construction	1,150	1,250	1,100	1,050	1,500	1,800	2,250	2,350	2,400	2,350	1,850	1,550	1,700
Manufacturing	600	600	650	650	650	600	600	550	550	500	450	450	600
Trans. Comm. & Util.	2,350	2,450	2,500	2,650	2,750	2,800	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,650	2,600	2,550	2,700
Trucking & Whse.	300	350	350	400	400	450	450	450	450	400	400	400	400
Air Transportation	550	600	600	650	700	700	700	700	700	650	650	650	700
Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,550	1,500	1,600
Trade	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,800	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,150	4,000	4,050	4,050	3,900
Wholesale Trade	700	700	650	650	650	700	700	700	700	650	650	700	700
Retail Trade	2,900	2,900	2,950	3,150	3,350	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,350	3,400	3,350	3,300
Gen. Merchandise & Apparel	400	350	350	350	400	400	450	450	400	400	450	450	400
Food Stores	550	550	550	550	600	600	550	550	550	550	600	600	600
Other Retail Trade	1,950	2,000	2,050	2,250	2,350	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,350	2,300	2,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	700	700	700	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	700
Services & Misc.	3,550	3,600	3,750	3,850	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,300	4,050	3,850	3,800	4,000
Government	7,750	8,100	8,150	8,200	8,150	7,850	8,150	7,800	8,100	8,350	8,350	8,200	8,100
Federal	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,250	2,300	2,550	2,650	2,550	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,350	2,400
State	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,550	3,300	3,550	3,250	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,550	3,500
Local	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,000	1,950	2,000	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,300	2,200

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-18
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Gulf Coast
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	8,850	9,000	9,550	9,200	9,800	10,250	10,650	11,150	11,450	12,650	12,200	12,050	10,600
Mining	600	600	600	300	300	350	400	500	500	650	650	650	500
Construction	350	350	450	650	900	850	1,000	1,250	1,450	1,800	1,750	1,800	1,100
Manufacturing	1,850	1,850	2,200	2,550	2,450	2,750	3,100	2,900	2,700	2,250	2,050	1,750	2,400
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,500	1,450	1,800	2,150	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,400	2,200	1,700	1,500	1,250	1,900
All Other Mfg.	350	400	400	400	450	500	600	500	500	550	550	500	500
Trans. Comm. & Util.	750	800	800	600	550	600	600	650	650	1,050	1,050	1,100	800
Trade	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,350	1,450	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,400
Wholesale Trade	150	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	150	350	350	350	200
Retail Trade	950	950	1,000	1,050	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	250	250	250	100	150	150	150	150	150	250	250	300	200
Services & Misc.	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,200	1,200	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,700	1,650	1,600	1,300
Government	2,950	3,000	3,000	2,750	2,900	2,900	2,500	2,750	3,050	3,250	3,100	3,150	2,900
Federal	450	400	400	400	450	450	450	450	450	400	400	450	400
State	950	1,000	1,050	800	850	950	900	1,100	1,000	1,150	1,050	1,050	1,000
Local	1,550	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,500	1,150	1,200	1,600	1,750	1,650	1,650	1,500

Gulf Coast
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	11,200	11,950	12,550	14,450	15,900	15,950	17,300	18,400	17,650	19,300	18,750	16,400	15,800
Mining	800	800	850	1,200	1,200	950	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,000	950	950	1,000
Construction	1,550	1,950	2,250	2,650	2,800	3,000	3,650	3,850	3,550	6,150	6,100	4,000	3,500
Manufacturing	1,350	1,650	1,600	2,200	3,000	2,800	3,650	4,150	3,400	2,550	2,400	2,200	2,600
Food & Kind. Prod.	850	1,150	1,050	1,650	2,450	2,200	2,950	3,450	2,750	1,900	1,750	1,550	2,000
All Other Mfg.	500	500	550	550	550	600	700	700	650	650	650	650	600
Trans. Comm. & Util.	1,150	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,450	1,400	1,350	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,300
Trade	1,600	1,550	1,650	1,750	2,000	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,250	2,000
Wholesale Trade	250	250	250	250	300	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	300
Retail Trade	1,350	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,700	1,800	1,950	2,000	1,950	1,900	1,850	1,900	1,700
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	300
Services & Misc.	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,950	2,050	2,100	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,200	2,200	2,150	2,000
Government	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,100	3,250	3,250	2,950	3,150	3,450	3,500	3,300	3,300	3,200
Federal	450	450	450	450	500	500	550	550	550	550	500	500	500
State	1,000	950	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,250	1,200	1,400	1,300	1,250	1,150	1,150	1,200
Local	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,500	1,200	1,200	1,600	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,600

Gulf Coast
1976

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary	16,100	17,250	18,700	20,050	21,700	23,500	23,650	25,000	22,800	20,300	18,400	17,550	20,400
Mining	900	900	950	900	950	1,000	850	850	800	950	900	900	900
Construction	4,150	5,000	6,000	6,800	7,450	8,300	8,500	8,850	7,750	7,000	6,000	5,350	6,800
Manufacturing	2,050	2,300	2,450	2,900	3,550	4,050	4,500	5,200	4,150	2,800	2,350	2,200	3,200
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,500	1,700	1,850	2,250	2,850	3,300	3,650	4,350	3,300	2,150	1,700	1,600	2,500
All Other Mfg.	550	600	600	650	700	750	850	850	850	650	650	600	700
Trans. Comm. & Util.	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,200
Trade	1,800	1,800	1,850	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,350	2,300	2,100	1,950	2,000	2,100
Wholesale Trade	300	300	300	350	300	350	300	300	300	300	250	300	300
Retail Trade	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,750	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,050	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	350	350	350	350	350	400	400	450	450	400	400	400	400
Services & Misc.	2,300	2,400	2,550	2,500	2,550	2,700	2,800	2,750	2,650	2,550	2,400	2,350	2,500
Government	3,250	3,200	3,250	3,300	3,400	3,450	3,100	3,300	3,450	3,450	3,350	3,300	3,300
Federal	500	450	450	500	500	550	550	550	550	500	500	500	500
State	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,250	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,150	1,050	1,000	1,100
Local	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,650	1,350	1,450	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.
Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-18
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Gulf Coast
1977
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	16,800	17,200	17,150	18,850	19,750	20,550	19,000	18,750	16,950	15,300	14,400	13,550	17,400
Mining................	750	750	800	850	850	900	850	900	850	900	850	850	800
Construction	4,650	4,700	4,550	5,600	6,050	5,650	4,000	3,700	3,200	2,300	1,700	1,300	4,000
Manufacturing..........	2,300	2,550	2,400	2,850	3,150	4,100	5,000	4,850	3,600	2,950	2,650	2,350	3,200
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,650	1,850	1,700	2,100	2,400	3,300	4,400	4,250	3,000	2,300	2,000	1,700	2,600
All Other Mfg.	650	700	700	750	750	800	600	600	600	650	650	650	700
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,100
Trade	2,050	2,050	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,450	2,350	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,400
Wholesale Trade......	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	350	300	300	300	300	300
Retail Trade..........	1,750	1,750	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,050	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Services & Misc........	2,150	2,250	2,300	2,350	2,400	2,550	2,000	2,000	1,950	1,900	1,900	1,850	2,100
Government...........	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,550	3,550	3,500	3,300	3,400	3,550	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,500
Federal...............	500	500	500	450	450	450	450	450	450	500	500	500	500
State.................	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,200
Local.................	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,950	1,800	1,550	1,650	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,800

Gulf Coast
1978

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	13,550	13,900	14,250	14,950	15,650	16,950	17,500	18,200	16,550	15,200	14,750	14,150	15,500
Mining................	850	850	900	1,050	1,050	1,000	900	900	900	900	900	850	900
Construction	650	550	600	700	850	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,000	950	850	700	800
Manufacturing..........	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,100	3,200	4,400	5,400	5,850	3,850	2,800	2,550	2,350	3,500
Food & Kind. Prod.	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,500	3,600	4,550	5,000	3,050	1,950	1,700	1,550	2,800
All Other Mfg.	600	600	600	700	700	800	850	850	800	850	850	800	800
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,300	1,450	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,400
Trade	2,000	2,100	2,050	2,300	2,450	2,650	2,900	2,900	2,750	2,500	2,450	2,400	2,500
Wholesale Trade......	250	300	250	300	300	300	400	350	300	300	300	250	300
Retail Trade..........	1,750	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,150	2,350	2,500	2,550	2,450	2,200	2,150	2,150	2,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	400	350	350	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Services & Misc........	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,150	2,250	2,400	2,450	2,450	2,300	2,050	2,050	2,000	2,200
Government...........	3,550	3,700	3,700	3,950	4,000	3,700	3,150	3,300	4,100	4,250	4,150	4,100	3,800
Federal...............	500	500	500	500	550	550	600	600	600	600	550	550	600
State.................	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,200
Local.................	2,050	2,100	2,100	2,250	2,250	1,850	1,300	1,450	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,100

Gulf Coast
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	13,350	13,750	14,500	15,350	17,350	17,850	19,850	19,950	17,200	16,200	14,950	14,600	16,200
Mining................	850	850	850	850	1,150	950	900	850	1,000	850	800	800	900
Construction	500	450	450	500	700	900	950	950	900	900	700	600	700
Manufacturing..........	2,000	2,250	3,000	3,250	4,250	4,700	6,900	6,950	4,250	3,450	2,550	2,450	3,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,250	1,500	2,200	2,450	3,400	3,750	5,950	5,950	3,250	2,600	1,750	1,650	3,000
All Other Mfg.	750	750	800	800	850	950	950	1,000	1,000	850	800	800	900
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,550	1,500
Trade	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,450	2,750	2,650	2,700	2,600	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,400
Wholesale Trade......	250	300	300	400	400	500	350	400	300	300	300	250	300
Retail Trade..........	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,900	2,050	2,250	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,100	2,100	2,050	2,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	450	400	450	450	400	400
Services & Misc........	2,000	2,000	2,050	2,300	2,450	2,500	2,450	2,550	2,450	2,450	2,350	2,300	2,300
Government...........	3,950	4,050	4,050	4,300	4,450	4,100	4,050	4,000	4,050	4,150	4,200	4,200	4,100
Federal...............	550	550	550	500	500	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	500
State.................	1,050	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Local.................	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,600	2,750	2,300	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,450	2,400

Table A-18
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Gulf Coast
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	14,350	14,750	15,000	16,500	17,550	17,500	19,350	18,450	16,900	16,500	15,850	15,100	16,500
Mining................	800	750	750	850	850	850	850	850	850	800	850	800	800
Construction	450	450	450	550	800	950	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,000	800	650	800
Manufacturing	2,800	3,150	3,250	4,200	4,750	4,700	6,500	5,600	3,850	3,650	3,200	2,800	4,000
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,900	2,250	2,250	3,250	3,750	3,700	5,500	4,550	2,800	2,600	2,200	1,850	3,100
All Other Mfg.	900	900	1,000	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,000	950	1,000
Trans. Comm. & Util.	1,550	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,550	1,600
Trade	2,100	1,950	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,500	2,550	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Wholesale Trade.......	300	300	300	350	400	400	400	400	300	300	300	300	300
Retail Trade	1,800	1,650	1,700	1,850	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	400	400	400	400	400	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	400
Services & Misc.	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,550	2,550	2,600	2,500	2,450	2,400	2,350	2,400
Government...........	4,050	4,200	4,250	4,250	4,300	3,850	3,800	3,850	4,150	4,250	4,250	4,200	4,100
Federal	550	550	550	500	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	500
State	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,450	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,300
Local................	2,450	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,000	1,900	1,950	2,150	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,300

Gulf Coast
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	14,500	14,450	14,700	15,600	17,000	17,800	19,500	18,700	17,350	16,750	15,800	15,400	16,500
Mining................	850	850	850	850	1,100	900	900	900	900	850	900	900	900
Construction	500	500	500	650	900	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,150	950	850	900
Manufacturing	2,750	2,350	2,600	3,000	3,500	4,650	6,400	5,500	3,850	3,550	2,700	2,450	3,600
Food & Kind. Prod.	1,800	1,400	1,700	2,100	2,600	3,700	5,400	4,500	2,900	2,700	1,900	1,700	2,700
All Other Mfg.	950	950	900	900	900	950	1,000	1,000	950	850	800	750	900
Trans. Comm. & Util.	1,550	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,600
Trade	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,250	2,350	2,550	2,600	2,600	2,550	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Wholesale Trade.......	300	300	300	400	400	450	450	450	400	350	350	350	400
Retail Trade	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,950	2,100	2,150	2,150	2,150	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	450	450	450	400	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	400
Services & Misc.	2,250	2,300	2,300	2,450	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,650	2,550	2,500	2,500	2,450	2,500
Government...........	4,100	4,350	4,350	4,400	4,500	3,950	3,800	3,850	4,200	4,300	4,350	4,350	4,200
Federal	550	550	500	500	500	500	500	550	550	500	500	500	500
State	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,300
Local................	2,350	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,600	2,050	1,900	1,950	2,250	2,450	2,500	2,500	2,400

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-19
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Southeast Alaska
1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	18,400	18,900	19,650	20,950	22,300	23,650	24,600	25,450	24,700	22,950	22,350	21,700	22,100
Construction	700	700	800	800	900	1,000	1,250	1,350	1,150	1,350	1,200	1,050	1,000
Manufacturing	2,800	3,050	3,300	4,500	5,250	6,150	6,650	7,050	6,300	4,400	4,050	3,550	4,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	450	500	500	1,050	1,400	2,050	2,600	2,950	2,300	600	450	450	1,300
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,200	2,400	2,650	3,300	3,700	3,950	3,900	3,950	3,850	3,650	3,450	2,950	3,300
All Other Mfg.	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,800	1,900	1,950	1,600	1,700	1,750	1,850	2,000	1,950	2,100	2,150	2,000	1,900
Trade	2,400	2,450	2,500	2,400	2,550	2,650	2,800	2,750	2,750	3,050	3,000	3,100	2,700
Wholesale Trade	250	250	250	150	150	150	200	200	200	300	250	300	200
Retail Trade	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	550	550	550	450	450	500	500	500	500	600	600	650	500
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	1,950	1,900	1,950	1,850	2,000	2,100	2,250	2,300	2,200	2,350	2,350	2,300	2,100
Government	8,200	8,350	8,600	9,350	9,450	9,500	9,300	9,500	9,850	9,100	9,000	9,050	9,100
Federal	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,950	1,900
State	3,700	3,800	4,000	4,750	4,800	5,050	4,750	4,950	4,850	4,300	4,150	4,200	4,400
Local	2,650	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,800	2,550	2,600	2,600	3,000	2,800	2,850	2,900	2,800

Southeast Alaska
1975

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	19,600	19,700	20,600	21,800	23,000	23,100	23,850	24,900	24,150	22,500	21,050	20,600	22,100
Construction	650	650	750	950	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,000	800	1,000
Manufacturing	2,700	2,700	3,100	3,850	4,300	4,100	5,050	5,550	4,500	4,050	3,050	2,600	3,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	350	350	450	750	750	700	1,400	1,850	850	700	550	500	800
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,200	2,200	2,500	2,950	3,400	3,250	3,500	3,550	3,500	3,200	2,350	1,950	2,900
All Other Mfg.	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	2,050	2,000	2,000	1,950	2,250	2,400	2,200	2,350	2,450	2,000	1,900	2,050	2,100
Trade	2,800	2,850	2,950	2,850	3,050	3,100	3,250	3,400	3,300	3,150	3,050	3,100	3,100
Wholesale Trade	250	250	300	250	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	350	300
Retail Trade	2,550	2,600	2,650	2,600	2,750	2,800	2,900	3,050	2,950	2,800	2,700	2,750	2,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	700	700	750	850	900	900	850	900	900	750	800	850	800
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	2,050	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,350	2,300	2,300	2,250	2,100	2,050	2,050	2,200
Government	8,650	8,800	8,950	9,150	9,250	9,150	9,050	9,200	9,650	9,350	9,200	9,150	9,100
Federal	1,900	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,000	2,150	2,100	2,200	2,050	2,050	1,950	2,000
State	4,000	4,050	4,150	4,300	4,350	4,550	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,400	4,250	4,350	4,300
Local	2,750	2,800	2,850	2,900	2,900	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,950	2,900	2,900	2,850	2,800

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1960.

Table A-19
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Southeast Alaska
1976
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	19,650	20,150	20,800	21,700	23,000	23,650	23,850	24,650	25,300	22,400	20,000	20,800	22,100
Construction	550	800	800	900	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,000	850	1,000
Manufacturing	2,550	2,700	2,900	3,400	3,700	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,100	4,250	3,800	3,150	3,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	550	650	650	700	650	950	1,350	1,800	1,650	850	700	550	900
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	1,850	1,900	2,100	2,550	2,900	3,100	3,000	3,250	3,300	3,300	3,000	2,500	2,700
All Other Mfg.	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	100	100	100	100
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,850	1,750	1,850	1,950	2,100	2,350	2,200	2,200	2,350	1,950	1,900	1,850	2,000
Trade	2,950	2,850	2,900	3,050	3,250	3,350	3,350	3,400	3,450	2,900	2,850	2,800	3,100
Wholesale Trade.......	350	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	450	350	300	300	300
Retail Trade	2,600	2,550	2,600	2,750	2,950	3,000	3,000	3,050	3,000	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,800
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	850	900	900	900	950	900	800	800	800	750	800	750	800
Mining, Svcs. & Misc....	2,050	2,100	2,150	2,250	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,500	2,150	2,150	2,050	2,200
Government............	8,850	9,250	9,300	9,250	9,550	9,350	9,350	9,500	9,800	9,300	7,500	9,350	9,200
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,900	2,050	2,100	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,050	2,100
State	4,150	4,450	4,450	4,350	4,450	4,400	4,250	4,400	4,350	4,200	4,000	4,250	4,300
Local	2,800	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,050	2,850	2,850	2,850	3,250	2,950	1,400	3,050	2,800

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary school [illegible] by the University of Alaska.

Southeast Alaska
1977

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	20,100	20,800	21,700	22,950	23,850	24,300	24,800	25,500	24,550	23,950	22,650	22,550	23,100
Construction	650	700	750	950	1,050	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,150	1,100	900	700	1,000
Manufacturing	2,650	3,000	3,500	4,250	4,350	4,500	5,050	5,550	4,700	3,700	3,150	2,800	3,900
Food & Kind. Prod.	400	500	450	850	800	950	1,800	2,250	1,350	600	500	450	900
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,150	2,400	2,900	3,250	3,400	3,400	3,100	3,200	3,200	2,950	2,500	2,200	2,900
All Other Mfg.	100	100	150	150	150	150	150	100	150	150	150	150	100
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,750	1,800	1,750	1,850	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,300	2,300	2,050	2,000	2,000	2,000
Trade	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,150	3,350	3,500	3,550	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,350	3,400	3,300
Wholesale Trade.......	300	300	300	300	300	300	450	400	400	350	350	300	300
Retail Trade	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,850	3,050	3,200	3,100	3,200	3,100	3,150	3,000	3,100	3,000
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	750	750	750	850	850	900	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,450	1,000
Mining, Svcs. & Misc....	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,550	2,550	2,350	2,350	2,300	2,600	2,550	2,650	2,400
Government............	9,100	9,350	9,550	9,500	9,600	9,600	9,400	9,350	9,500	9,700	9,400	9,550	9,500
Federal	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,900	2,000	2,050	2,200	2,200	2,150	2,300	2,250	2,200	2,100
State	4,250	4,350	4,450	4,450	4,450	4,500	4,350	4,400	4,450	4,400	4,350	4,300	4,400
Local	2,850	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,150	3,050	2,850	2,750	2,900	3,000	2,800	3,050	3,000

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-19
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Southeast Alaska
1978
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	21,750	21,950	22,600	23,850	24,950	25,450	25,800	26,650	26,900	23,900	23,100	22,800	24,100
Construction	600	600	800	950	1,150	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,000	800	1,000
Manufacturing	2,350	2,400	2,700	3,550	3,950	4,250	4,800	5,300	4,850	3,150	2,650	2,400	3,500
Food & Kind. Prod.	450	450	400	600	800	1,050	1,750	2,150	1,650	550	550	550	900
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	1,750	1,800	2,150	2,800	3,000	3,050	2,900	3,000	2,950	2,400	1,950	1,650	2,500
All Other Mfg.	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	250	200	150	200	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,950	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,150	2,350	2,300	2,500	2,450	2,200	1,900	1,950	2,100
Trade	3,050	3,000	3,050	3,250	3,400	3,550	3,650	3,700	3,600	3,400	3,250	3,300	3,400
Wholesale Trade......	250	250	250	300	300	300	350	350	350	300	300	300	300
Retail Trade	2,800	2,750	2,800	2,950	3,100	3,250	3,300	3,350	3,250	3,100	2,950	3,000	3,100
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,450	1,500	1,500	850	900	950	1,100	1,050	1,000	900	1,150	1,200	1,100
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	2,600	2,550	2,600	2,850	2,850	3,050	3,150	3,100	3,050	3,000	2,900	2,950	2,900
Government...........	9,750	10,000	9,950	10,400	10,550	10,050	9,600	9,800	10,800	10,150	10,250	10,200	10,100
Federal	2,150	2,200	2,150	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,550	2,600	2,550	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
State	4,350	4,450	4,500	4,550	4,500	4,600	4,550	4,600	4,700	4,550	4,550	4,500	4,500
Local.................	3,250	3,350	3,300	3,550	3,650	3,000	2,500	2,600	3,550	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,200

Southeast Alaska
1979

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	21,600	21,800	22,850	24,950	26,150	26,750	27,450	28,450	27,450	25,450	24,900	24,350	25,200
Construction	600	550	550	850	900	1,150	1,050	1,200	1,350	1,300	1,050	900	1,000
Manufacturing	1,900	1,950	2,550	3,450	4,000	4,500	5,300	5,600	4,700	3,950	3,750	3,450	3,800
Food & Kind. Prod.	500	500	550	650	850	1,200	2,000	2,250	1,200	550	500	650	1,000
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	1,200	1,300	1,850	2,600	2,950	3,100	3,100	3,150	3,300	3,200	3,050	2,600	2,600
All Other Mfg.	200	150	150	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,150	2,400	2,600	2,500	2,650	2,550	2,300	2,250	2,200	2,300
Trade	2,950	2,900	3,000	3,450	3,600	3,800	3,700	3,750	3,750	3,500	3,450	3,500	3,400
Wholesale Trade......	250	250	250	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	250	300	300
Retail Trade	2,700	2,650	2,750	3,150	3,300	3,500	3,400	3,450	3,450	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,200
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	2,850	2,900	3,050	3,050	3,150	3,300	3,250	3,300	3,200	2,950	2,950	2,950	3,100
Government...........	10,150	10,300	10,400	10,700	10,800	10,150	10,400	10,700	10,700	10,350	10,350	10,200	10,400
Federal	2,100	2,050	2,050	2,350	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,850	2,800	2,400	2,350	2,300	2,400
State	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,850	4,750	4,650	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,700
Local.................	3,450	3,550	3,550	3,500	3,550	2,900	3,000	3,150	3,200	3,400	3,450	3,350	3,300

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.

Table A-18
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
By Place of Work
Southeast Alaska
1980
(Continued)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	22,900	23,600	24,450	26,450	27,300	28,500	29,200	29,900	28,300	26,350	25,450	24,950	26,400
Construction	700	700	900	1,150	1,250	1,450	1,450	1,600	1,600	1,450	1,150	950	1,200
Manufacturing	2,700	2,900	3,450	3,900	4,450	4,850	5,500	5,800	4,150	3,300	2,700	2,600	3,900
Food & Kind. Prod.	450	500	550	650	850	1,150	2,000	2,250	1,200	550	500	650	900
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	2,050	2,200	2,700	3,050	3,400	3,500	3,250	3,350	2,700	2,500	1,950	1,700	2,700
All Other Mfg.	200	200	200	200	200	200	250	200	250	250	250	250	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	2,050	2,150	2,200	2,550	2,600	2,800	2,750	2,800	2 800	2,550	2,550	2,400	2,500
Trade	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,400	3,550	3,900	4,000	4,000	3,900	3,750	3,800	3,800	3,700
Wholesale Trade	350	350	350	300	300	350	450	450	450	350	350	350	400
Retail Trade	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,250	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,450	3,400	3,450	3,450	3,300
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	2,900	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,350	3,600	3,650	3,700	3,600	3,350	3,300	3,250	3,300
Government	10,150	10,450	10,500	11,150	11,000	10,850	10,800	10,950	11,200	10,900	10,850	10,850	10,800
Federal	2,150	2,250	2,250	2,900	2,800	2,850	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,550	2,500	2,450	2,600
State	4,550	4,650	4,700	4,700	4,650	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,750	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,700
Local	3,450	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,300	3,150	3,400	3,500	3,650	3,750	3,800	3,500

Southeast Alaska
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonag. Wage & Salary ...	23,850	24,600	25,550	26,950	27,400	28,300	28,950	29,350	28,200	26,500	25,750	25,500	26,700
Construction	750	750	800	950	1,100	1,350	1,650	1,700	1,800	1,600	1,300	1,100	1,200
Manufacturing	2,400	2,850	3,350	4,450	4,450	4,350	4,850	4,950	3,450	2,650	2,500	2,250	3,500
Food & Kind. Prod.	600	850	850	1,300	1,000	1,150	1,950	2,350	1,150	550	500	500	1,100
Lum. & Paper Prod. ...	1,550	1,750	2,250	2,900	3,200	2,950	2,650	2,350	2,100	1,900	1,750	1,500	2,200
All Other Mfg.	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	200	200	250	250	200
Trans. Comm. & Util. ...	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,550	2,500	2,500	2,500
Trade	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,600	3,750	4,050	4,050	4,150	4,150	3,950	3,950	4,050	3,800
Wholesale Trade	300	350	350	350	350	400	450	450	450	400	400	400	400
Retail Trade	3,150	3,100	3,150	3,250	3,400	3,650	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,550	3,550	3,650	3,500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100
Mining, Svcs. & Misc. ...	3,200	3,250	3,250	3,400	3,500	3,850	3,950	4,000	4,000	3,600	3,400	3,500	3,600
Government	10,700	10,900	11,150	11,050	11,000	10,900	10,600	10,700	10,950	11,150	11,100	11,100	10,900
Federal	2,300	2,250	2,300	2,250	2,200	2,250	2,200	2,200	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,200
State	4,700	4,800	4,950	4,950	4,950	5,000	4,900	4,850	5,000	5,050	4,900	4,950	4,900
Local	3,700	3,850	3,900	3,850	3,850	3,650	3,500	3,650	3,600	3,900	3,950	3,900	3,800

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark Date March 1980.